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In reply to questions, Mr. NELSON stated that the ore referred to he took himself from the general mass, and also to the assayers. It gave over \$50 to the ton—that is, deducting 15 per cent. for the millers. The brick of silver on the dump was a fair sample of many that could be produced from the dump. He added that he had just received a sample from a mining company, and stated that the East Sheboygan Mine was improving wonderfully, and the vein was becoming more solid. Some of the ore which he took from the mine with his own hand had been assayed by Messrs. Johnson and Matthey, and yielded 100.55 silver per ton—that was a selected piece, but that class ore was becoming scarce.

A SHAREHOLDER asked if there was any probability of the railway being brought up to the district?—Mr. NELSON said that the preliminary surveys had been made, and there was no doubt that work would soon commence. There was no independent water supply, but the pipes of the Hamilton Waterworks Company passed through the property. Any amount of water could be obtained, but they would have to pay 100s. per annum for its use. There was no water whatever in the mine. The CHAIRMAN explained that the item for water was included in the estimate for the year.

Mr. NELSON further stated that the tramway would not exceed 500 or 600 ft. long, and, therefore, it was a very small matter. There was no actual necessity for it, but the less the ore were moved the better, because friction rubbed off the rich particles—the higher the grade of the ore the more easily were the rich particles broken off. The tramway would not be applicable for both mines, but only for East Sheboygan. The cost of the tramway would be but small, while it would save an enormous cost in the cartage.

A SHAREHOLDER asked if the South Aurora Company were likely to purchase the waterworks?—Mr. NELSON had never heard anything of the kind, nor did he think they would require them.

The CHAIRMAN said he had the honour of introducing a member of the United States Congress—the Hon. Mr. Kendall, who was perfectly disinterested and

The Hon. Mr. KENDALL desired, with the permission of the meeting, to say a few words in regard to the leading branch of industry of a State, and of a portion of his country, where he had resided almost from boyhood, with which he ought to be at least somewhat familiar, and in which the shareholders naturally felt some interest. He feared that some misapprehension might exist as to the character and per-

manency of the silver mines of Nevada. It was not very strange that some such misapprehension should exist. Their remoteness from this country, the somewhat novel character of the mines, and, too often, the reckless statements of adventurers and irresponsible parties had, in some respects, placed them at disadvantage. He wished to be entirely candid. He could not afford to come before them with loose and exaggerated statements. He could not afford—even if he were interested largely in this enterprise, which he was not to the value of a shilling—state that this property (the East Sierran) was other than what he believed it to be from a careful examination. They had all over their State mines and deposits of silver ores of great richness—extensive and permanent. But there was a limit to everything. A mine, however rich, must be worked and managed on business principles. The profits of mining, from their very nature, were fluctuating, and calculations must be made accordingly. In prosperous times, when the working was yielding unusual profits, the exploration of the mine must be kept in advance of the stopping from the level. After the further discussion the resolutions embodied in the notice convened for the meeting were adopted.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

**BRYNSTWITH LEAD MINING COMPANY.**  
The second ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the Cannon-street Terminus Hotel, on Monday, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors and the balance-sheet, and for transacting the ordinary business of the company.

Mr. ROSS, F.R.G.S., in the chair.  
The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.  
The manager's report and balance-sheet being taken as read,  
The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen, We have before us a report

The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen, — we have been compelled to issue the manager's report and balance-sheet with scarcely any introductory remarks of our own, from the fact that owing to the magnitude of our property I did not conceive it to be possible, in which my colleagues also concurred, to lay before you a comprehensive report.

though also censured, to lay before you a comprehensive report within any ordinary limits; for my experience teaches me that shareholders will not give themselves the trouble to read length documents, and, therefore, we have on this occasion endeavoured, by a promise of telling you something good, to induce you to be present to-day to

ross-examine the manager and myself upon the merits of the mine, I trust you will say before this meeting is over that I have more than fulfilled my promise. Before I proceed to say anything about the accounts, let me call your attention to the report which we issued in June, 1870. More particularly I would ask you to remember a paragraph in which we told you that a parcel of lead ore would be ready

or market in a short time, and that such parcel would be but the commencement of regular sales. It is not often that directors of the most promising mines are enabled to carry out their promises so completely as we have done. If you will turn to the balance-sheet now in your hands you will see that on Sept. 30, last year, we sold just 5 tons of lead, and I am now glad to be able to tell you that with

the exception of December, last year, when we were stopped by the frost, we have not ceased one single month to sell a very good parcel of ore. From these sales we have paid all our working cost; we have laid down many fathoms of new road; we have constructed an incline of great length (for which particular work our thanks are mostly due to the manager for the economical way in which it has

...carry it to the madager for the economical way in which it has been carried out); we have done small repairs to our machinery, and I have taken many small matters out of the surplus profits upon these sales. I think, my dear gentlemen, that satisfactory and encouraging as this may appear, it will be considered to be, it cannot be accepted as any evidence of the wealth that this grand mountain contains, and this, I think, I shall presently be enabled to prove to you with the aid of the maps on the wall. Probably you may remember that the early prospect-

of the company stated that there were three well-known lodes on the property, two of which had been worked upon to a considerable extent near the surface, the third lode being hardly touched. I believe, gentlemen, it will turn out to be that instead of three we have six lodes, probably of the same great importance as lodes Nos. 1 and 2.

which have, as we know, already made the fortunes of more than 70 families in this rich mineral county. We are in the midst of great mines of historic repute that have been working for hundreds of years, that have raised thousands of tons of lead ores, have paid thousands of pounds to the fortunate shareholders, and have very largely increased the incomes of the owners of the soil. There is

misistakable eviddnce on our mine that the Romans once worked the surface of these lodes, and smelted on the spot ores they got out. Following them, the next thing we find is that Sir Hugh Myddelton, his father (history seems a little uncertain which, for he is described as the Governor of Denbigh Castle) obtained a profit of about 100,000 pounds from working these various lead mines for one of these

The next fact that history tells us with regard to these mines is that about the year 1756 a Mr. Lewis Morris, a well-known anti-slavery, and holding the position of Crown Surveyor of Minerals, in a report on the mines bordering on the River Ystwith, says "it is a small mine." Following on this, we have it recorded in the well-known

History of Cardiganshire," written by Mr. Meyrick, of Queen's College, Oxford, about 75 years ago, that Mr. Thomas Bonsell came into this county to manage mines on behalf of a Swansea firm. He was not long before he purchased an interest in our property, and from the profits derived from working in a limited way only one of our men half-way up the mountain, and with nothing but a mule-track to get to it,

bought large estates, the chief amongst them being the well-known Ventrans, and was, owing to his great wealth, elected sheriff of the county. Mark you, gentlemen, that man's immense fortune was made from a very small portion of property; and I believe that during his period of office as a sheriff he was the bearer of an address of congratulation from the county to King George III., his escape from the attempted assassination by the well-known Peg Nicholson, and, like all other sheriffs at that time, was knighted. At the death of this

men are sincere, in this mine case. The next owners of mine have been a few gentlemen from the locality, of very little capital, but still they managed to obtain ores to the value of nearly 10,000; and I have been told by one of the number that the ore was taken out in lumps as big as the head and neck of a horse, was broken by the hammer, and carried away to Aberystwyth on the backs of mules, without any dressing whatever. I think I have said enough to show you that our mine has a history of what I shall term proved wealth for nearly 130 years. I do not purpose troubling you with a geological

description of the property. Let me now ask you to go back to the first paragraph of the report of Captain Kitto, dated September 22, in which he alludes to the opening up of new ground; and also to the second paragraph of his report, as it is from this one shallow adit that all our returns have been obtained. These workings are on No. 3 lode, which are totally distinct from the workings that enriched the former proprietors, and are nearer to the summit of the mountain. The run of this lode within our grant is more than sufficient for the

operations of two, and perhaps three, companies. You will see that the top in the shallow adit level is worth 2 tons to the fathoms, and that the top winzes are each worth 2 tons to the fathom, which, in the aggregate, means 2 tons of lead ore to the fathom, or (say) worth 6¢. per fathom. I want to give in on this same lode (and we have abundance of room to do it), three levels. From these I am sure we can open out at least three stops in the level, making nine other paying points of operation, each worth, I feel sure, at the lowest evaluation, 2 tons of lead ore to the fathom. This will

give a suggestion; second, leave to the student to calculate what your dividends would be like at such a return as this. I will



not tell you what I believe they would be, for you might say I was sanguine. But to accomplish this purpose we shall require some 4000l. or 5000l. further capital, and the gentlemen, you must let us have. I shall be perfectly willing to return the lead we know exists rather to seek for its discovery. We have it in the deep adit cross-cut on the No. 3 lode. Our lodes are in a direct line with those in the celebrated Lisburne Mines, on the other side of the mountain, which have yielded large profits for many years, having paid in dividends 300l. upon each 1st. share, while the Cwmystwith Mine is upon a parallel lode, and that has returned 324l. upon each 60l. share. I do not know that there is much more for me to add, except to refer to the fact the ore sold during eight months has realised 2181l., whereas our working cost for 16 months has amounted to 2104l., so that our sales for eight months have paid our costs for 16 months. Therefore, if we had had a sufficient working capital, and been able to place each month's returns against each month's costs, I may safely say that at this present meeting I should have been in a position to recommend a dividend of something like 18 per cent., as the fixed charges do not increase with augmented returns, although the profits do. (Hear, hear.) I will now move that the report and the balance sheet be received and adopted.

Mr. J. OWEN, J.P., had much pleasure in seconding the proposition. After the exhaustive speech of their Chairman but little, if anything, was left for him (Mr. Owen) to add. He was more than ever satisfied that the only thing necessary to make the mine a great success was a proper development—by that he meant, a more energetic development. He had visited the mine during the past summer, and, accompanied by their manager, inspected the different workings. He was perfectly convinced that their mine was a most valuable one, and the discovery of a fourth lode had added considerably to its previous value. He hoped the shareholders would come forward and co-operate with the board in providing the necessary capital to develop the mine upon a scale which its proved value fully justified. He believed they possessed one of the finest properties in that part of the country.

Capt. SIMMONS asked how much capital it was computed would be required to bring the mine into a dividend-paying condition?—The CHAIRMAN said there was every reason to believe that the judicious expenditure of 4000l. or 5000l. would enable them to return 180 tons of lead per month. The property was large enough to divide into two or three mines, which was a most valuable feature in the enterprise. There was no telling what the expenditure of even 200l. might do for them in the shallow adit.

Mr. HALL asked how much lead ground had been opened during the past few months?—The CHAIRMAN said they had been dependent upon one stop only. It was that fact which made him so desirous to have more ground opened up.

Mr. F. W. MANSELL asked if the character of the ground was similar to that in the adjoining Lisburne Mine?—The CHAIRMAN said the ground was precisely similar in every particular.

Capt. KITTO, in reply to a question, stated that if he could have a fair 12 months' art—i.e., provided with 12 months' costs—there was not the least shadow of a doubt that the time division would be regularly paid. All that was wanted was more capital to open out half-a-dozen stops instead of one. So far, they had only one stop of going. He need scarcely tell the meeting that the dead charges were very much the same whether 50 or 150 tons of ore were raised. So far as they had gone, the profits upon the returns had been set apart to meet the dead charges, whereas if half-a-dozen stops had been in operation the dead charges would have been about the same, and the profits would have gone into the pockets of the shareholders. All he asked was to be put into that position, and then shareholders need not fear the result. The property was a good one, and the time division was with it; he believed it to be the best property that was not surpassed by anything in the district, or in the county of Cardiganshire. He might be considered very sanguine, but every practical man who had inspected it was equally sanguine. There were four proved lodes, and there was no earthly reason why the No. 4 lode should not open out equally as rich as the other points of operation.

Mr. COPNER considered it very satisfactory that such returns of lead had been made with such a limited development.

The CHAIRMAN mentioned that offers had been made for permission to work over the "dead" lode, and that the offer was prepared to expend 1000l. in erecting suitable dressing machinery; but the board had not thought it worth while to accept the proposal.

After some further discussion, the motion adopting the reports and balance-sheets was received and adopted.

Upon the proposition of Mr. BROWN, seconded by Mr. HESLITINE, the retiring directors were re-elected, the sum of 100l. being voted as their remuneration during the past year. The auditors were also re-elected.

A resolution was passed authorising the sale of the forfeited shares in such way as the directors may think fit.

The CHAIRMAN said that at the meeting in 1870 attention was directed to the fact that the board had under its consideration a proposal which if carried out would prove a material benefit to the shareholders. The negotiations were yet pending, and, therefore, it would be to the interest of all concerned if it were allowed to be completed before it entered further into details. The whole scheme would, of course, require the sanction of shareholders at a special meeting, and which, he submitted, would be the most opportune time to fully discuss every detail, but if entered into at the present time the negotiations would necessarily be prejudicial. What was the matter relative to this matter equally applicable at the present time, and all he need add was that the board would do their best for the interest of the company. The directors had been for a long time in negotiation for the promotion of the shareholders' interests in a direction advantageous to the company, and the result had been most satisfactory. It would come to this presently—that it would be proposed to divide the property. There were purchasers ready to find ample working capital, and who were willing to give the shareholders in the present company a very large interest in the company which they would form.

Mr. HESLITINE said, if he understood the matter correctly, the present shareholders would have the whole benefit of the present workings, and also a considerable proportion of the benefit to be derived from working the other portion of the property, for which capital would be provided by others.

Upon the proposition of Mr. OWEN, seconded by Mr. C. A. POWELL, a vote of thanks was passed to Capt. Kitto for the satisfactory manner in which he continued to develop the mine.

Capt. KITTO having acknowledged the vote, stated that when he first visited the mine he formed, perhaps somewhat hastily, an unfavourable opinion of the property. He did not hesitate to express what he thought. He set to work to ascertain all he could with reference to the adjoining mine, and from that day to the present the more he saw of the mine the more satisfied was he with it, and the more he liked it. He did think there was a great and prosperous future in store for them. All that was necessary was to open up the mine, and there was no doubt as to the result.

Mr. COPNER asked Capt. Kitto if he had any doubt that the expenditure he had named would make it a dividend-paying mine?—Capt. KITTO: Not the least.

A unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the directors for the pains they had taken in conducting the affairs of the company, and to the Chairman for the lucid and satisfactory explanations he had afforded the shareholders as to the position and prospects of the mine.

The vote having been duly acknowledged, the proceedings terminated.

#### OLD BATHOLDS MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, Austinfrs, on Tuesday; and also an extraordinary general meeting, to make the following new provisions in lieu of, or in addition to, the regulations of the company contained in their Articles of Association:

No. 116: That the directors shall be at liberty to retain in their hands the 1750 shares of this company which still remain unissued, for such time as they may think advisable, and that when the same or any of them are issued the said shares shall be issued upon such terms and in such manner as the shareholders may determine at a general meeting to be called for that purpose.—No. 117: The directors having commenced, shall be at liberty to proceed with the business of the company notwithstanding that the whole of the share capital has not been subscribed and taken.

Mr. GREANE in the chair.

The LONDON MANAGER read the notice convening the meeting. The following report from Capt. Arthur Waters was then read:—Oct. 30.—I have nothing new to communicate in the underground department since previous reports. We have now started the new engine; it went to work at 12-20 on Saturday, and up to 1 P.M. to-day we had drained the mine 4 fms. below adit. The pump is 6½ in. bore, stroke of engine 3 ft., the crank going 14 revolutions per minute; and considering that we are pumping the water from extensive workings, on four lodes, the progress made in two days is very satisfactory. We are not as yet draining the Hope Valley lodes. We calculate on seeing the bottom of the Batholds proper by Saturday next. I can only reiterate my previous opinion of the mine, and say that being in the same geological structure as Roman Graves, and on lodes parallel to the Roman vein, I see no reason to doubt our finding a mine here equal to any in the neighbourhood. I hope next week to be able to give a full account of the 10 and 20 fms. levels, the latter being the bottom of the mine.

The CHAIRMAN said this was only a formal meeting, held pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act. The operations at the mine up to this time have been chiefly confined to clearing out the workings of the deep adit level, which had been driven into the hill by the old men to the south shale—a distance of about 70 fathoms; and from what was seen of the old workings it was evident that a considerable quantity of lead ore had been taken away. Something more definite can be said when the water is in fork from the old shaft, which is sunk 20 fathoms below the adit, and which you will see by Capt. Waters report he expects will be done by the end of the week. He (the Chairman) had visited the mines several times, and was very sanguine that it would prove a remunerative property.

Mr. COCKE asked the depth of the adit level?—The CHAIRMAN said it went to the Bishop's Castle road, running into the hill. The old engine-shaft was sunk 20 fathoms below adit, and the engine was now at work to pump out the water.

Mr. FYNE, in reply to a question, stated that both Old Batholds and Hope Valley Mines were the property of the company. The engine at Hope Valley would be used as a crusher. The portable engine would take them down 40 to 50 fms. below adit, as it was not expected much water would be met with. In the course of a week or two they would be able to report something more.

Dr. STAN said a most favourable opinion of the property was entertained in the neighbourhood, the report being that the operations were suspended on account of a quarrel, although, when suspended, the operations were at a productive part.

Mr. COCKE mentioned that when operations were suspended lead ore realised more than 8l. per ton.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the resolutions as set forward in the notice sent

out be passed.—Mr. FYNE seconded it, when they were carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

#### SOUTH AURORA SILVER MINING COMPANY.

The second ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, on Wednesday, Mr. SATTERTHWAIT in the chair.

Mr. CADOGAN (secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The CHAIRMAN said he had to express the great regret and disappointment the directors felt at not being able to present a more flourishing state of the company's affairs, but before he sat down he should be able to show them that there was an amount of cash in hand, which he thought was a more hopeful feature than probably many of them had anticipated. When this property was first proposed to be disposed of in this country it was thought desirable that an authoritative opinion should be had as to its value. Considerable discussion took place as to who should be selected to make the report. Parties largely interested in the bullion trade were consulted, and it eventually in Mr. Melville Attwood being appointed to examine the mine and report thereon. Mr. Attwood inspected the property in March, 1870, and spoke in flattering terms of it, amongst other things stating that the quantity of ore in sight was sufficient to supply two mills of equal size to the Sandford for many years to come. This was a very hopeful appearance of things, but at that time came political complications, and the great war between France and Prussia, and the property was not sold until the autumn of the year. By that time another examination of the property had been made by Mr. Attwood. Under date Sept. 29, he says—"On the 18th inst. I again made another careful examination of the mines, and it is with great satisfaction I am able to verify all the statements made in my previous report. The workings since March have developed large bodies of rich ore." It was upon the faith of this report that the prospectus was issued in October of last year. It would seem, too, that the manager expressed the same opinion—at all events, to a considerable extent, for he wrote on Jan. 4 that "The mine looks exceedingly well, and is yielding about 50 tons daily, which may be increased after the necessary connections are made: the mine shows an inexhaustible supply of ore." Extracts from several other managers' letters were read, which stated that the unexpectedly low grade of ore was attributable to the difficulty of carting the ore in consequence of the weather. Referring to Mr. Hague, the manager stated that that gentleman had been at the mine six days, carefully examining the mines, and that no doubt his report would be satisfactory. From some cause or other, in view of the diminished quantity of ore and the low grade, the directors induced Mr. Hague, who was to examine the Chloride Flat for the company, to give a report upon South Aurora; and his report showed that the milling and mining together, at least according to Mr. Hague's judgment, cost 25s per ton, or about 5s more than that set forth by Mr. Attwood, while the quality was inferior. About that time, seeing there was a shortness of ore in South Aurora, the directors turned their attention to the neighbouring mines, to see whether they could not secure a property yielding ore in greater quantity, and of better quality. An offer was made to sell the Chloride Flat, the adjoining mine, for 10,000l. There occurred, however, some difficulty in making this purchase, inasmuch as the company was formed to develop the South Aurora Mine; but if it were competent for the company to acquire Chloride Flat, it most certainly should be done. (Hear, hear.) Orders were sent to obtain some ore from Chloride Flat, and it was found that 162 tons yielded 23,247, or an average of 136s 38 per ton. The expense had not been given so accurately, but taking it at 23s per ton, left a profit of 1579l. on the 162 tons treated. The pulp run through the mill was 175s per ton. On Oct. 9 Mr. Benjamin expected the run on Chloride Flat ore would produce 15,000l.; if that be so, it would be an average of 160s per ton, showing a very rich paying quality. With regard to the waterworks alluded to in the report, he was very sorry to find that many parties thought there was some difficulty about this matter—some parties thought the water might be cut off, and stop the supply altogether. That might be true, but the waterworks had the water for sale, and there could be no reason, so long as the company paid for the water, why it should not be supplied. There was no doubt it was a very valuable property—to the mining and milling interest it was its life-blood. So that, if it were possible, the South Aurora Company should become possessed of those works, but that was a matter which should be left over. The accounts had been audited by the shareholders' own auditor, and he was very sorry there should have been any loss of vouchers in removing from one office to the other; but it appeared to have been a pure accident; it could not result in any loss, as the cheques had passed through the bankers, who could easily account for the way in which the cheques had been paid. The directors had found very great difficulty in obtaining any accurate information as to the actual results from the statements sent home by the managers. They had asked for cost-sheets, and had only received one. Had those cost-sheets been regularly forwarded they would have afforded the directors the means of ascertaining the exact position of the company from month to month. He was sorry to say they had been unable to obtain that information. Mr. Benjamin appeared to be an excellent manager, but did not appear to consider it necessary to inform the shareholders as to what was going on from month to month. However, talking of the revenue account, there had been received and sold in London silver bars to the value of 61,699l., and a net profit of 1922l. had been realised from crushing about 1500 tons of Eberhardt and Aurora ores, their mill at the time not being able to crush for themselves: that had resulted in a net profit, and therefore the shareholders would agree with him that the manager acted very wisely in accepting that contract. It was an evidence also of the very substantial character of their mill. He was bound to say the secretary and officers had worked extremely hard in keeping the transfers well posted up, considering their large number. They paid Mr. Hague 300l. for his report, by which they considered they obtained an intimate knowledge of their property. As to the profit and loss, the first item was the dividend, 5220l., which was arranged with the proprietors in March; subsequently they were able to pay an interim dividend of 10,000l., having at that time a balance of 16,000l., out of which it was paid. At that time they obtained a concession from the owners of 20,000 shares, who consented to defer the receipt of their dividend; and under the circumstances the directors considered they would not have done their duty to the shareholders had they not accepted the offer, and made the distribution—the result showed that in August they had 15,000l., the general balance-sheet showed the purchase of the property at 300,000l., partly in cash, and the remainder in shares. After their appointment as directors they wrote to ascertain the value of the stores, which in September were reported to be worth 8000l.—the auditors considered that a liability of the company, and had deducted it; 6000l. had been expended in exploring the mine, which was totally apart from the expense of raising the ore and working the mill—inasmuch as that amount had been refunded to the company they had considered it proper to place it on the credit side of the balance-sheet. He next came to the company's present position, in which he thought there was at least a crumb of comfort. They had at the London and County Bank 5305l., and upon deposit 3371l., exclusive of interest which had accrued since August; and they had in the hands of Messrs. Seligman, their agent, 6320l., making a total of 15,197l., less cheques drawn for sundry small items for advertising, rent, &c., amounting to 160l. A telegram was received only yesterday stating that there had been shipped during October 27,600, and that there was in the pans 7000, making with the September shipment 41,278. The September cost amounted to 23,000, and that for October was estimated at 18,000, in which Mr. Benjamin included supplies, including quicksilver and insurance, amounting to 8639l., leaving 12,901l. as the actual position of the company as near as they could make it out, which he thought would not be altogether unsatisfactory to the shareholders. The manager had sent a letter with regard to the mine, in which he says—

"I do not think that a few remarks here relative to the Treasure Hill Mines would be inappropriate. When we take into consideration the limited exploration of these mines and the large amount of silver extracted from their surface deposits, I can see good grounds for declaring them to be because their production ceases for a time. In most mines are such occurrences liable, and, although depressing their value temporarily, it does not follow that they do not contain great wealth. I will take for illustration the Belcher and Crown Point Mines on the Comstock lodes; for years they could not be worked profitably, and

shareholders were called upon to pay assessments after assessment to explore them. What has been the result? Within eight months the shares that were selling for from 25 to 35 rose gradually, the Belcher to 100, and the Crown Point to 35 per share, the prices they now command. But you might say these mines are on a fissure vein. I admit it. But does it not show clearly that they too have great wealth? I am not a geologist, but I am not a fool either. If this theory is correct, we certainly have no cause for alarm, as such veins have been worked in England in copper to great depths. As for myself, I cannot believe that the immense deposits of valuable ore found in the Eberhardt, South Aurora, Ward Beecher, Chloride Flat, and Hidden Treasure Mines are mere surface deposits. I venture to assert that no mines in the known world, with but rare exceptions, have produced more silver, with their limited explorations, than these same Treasure Hill Mines. I do not hesitate to assert my opinion that we shall find other deposits in the South Aurora at greater depths; every surrounding warrants that belief. By referring to your maps you will clearly see the extent of the workings from which over 750,000 have been taken, and yet the mine may be properly termed virgin."

In view of Mr. Hague's report, he (the Chairman) had sent a letter to Mr. Attwood, in reply to which a telegram had been received, to the following effect:—"Cannot accept Mr. Hague's report. Will send opinions of practical men conversant with the district." He (the Chairman) did not know what they were likely to get out of that; therefore they must wait and see. He was very sorry that, Nov. 1 being a holiday at the Stock Exchange, those members interested in the company were not present. The day of meeting was fixed by the proprietors at the last meeting, and therefore it could not be altered. He then proposed that the report and balance-sheet be received and adopted.—Mr. C. S. SEYTON seconded the proposition.

Mr. T. G. TAYLOR said it was his intention to propose an amendment—that a committee of investigation should be appointed, for the purpose of enquiring into the present position and prospects of the company, with full power to examine all books and documents, and that the meeting be adjourned till the first week in January.—Mr. SPRIATT seconded the proposition.

The CHAIRMAN said the directors had nothing to conceal; everything was open to a committee or anybody else.

The amendment was then put, and carried unanimously.

Messrs. T. G. Taylor, J. J. Ridley, Pixley, Spratt, and Blitches were appointed the committee.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to a question as to whether it was his intention to retire from the board, stated that he should have been very glad to have vacated his seat to-day, because he found the duties as director occupied so much time as to be a detriment to his own business; but since the action of the meeting he would stand shoulder to shoulder with his co-directors. (Hear, hear.)

A SHAREHOLDER asked whether the option to purchase the Chloride Flat extended to Jan. 15?—The CHAIRMAN said the board had a letter from both of the owners extending the option of purchase till Jan. 15.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

#### GREAT WESTERN MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Austinfrs, on Monday.—Mr. R. R. MICHELL in the chair.

The LONDON MANAGER read the notice convening the meeting, and the statement of accounts and agents' report were submitted. The accounts showed a net profit on the three months' working of 157l. 11s. 4d., and a balance of 10,000l. over liabilities of 1194l. 17s. 6d.

Mr. PETER WATSON supported their accounts were about even. There was an additional month's cost to charge, but against this he estimated that they must have about 12 tons of tin broken, for which the costs had been paid, so that if it had been actually sold at 80l. per ton, which was about its value, there would not be much balance either way.—Capt. ROGERS had no doubt they had as much tin paid for as Mr. Watson stated, and they had also made some heavy purchases of machinery and plant out of the returns, the advantage of which would be felt in future workings.

The unobjectionable report was then read, Capt. ROGERS at the same time explaining the several points mentioned by means of sections of the lodes:—

Oct. 28.—We beg to hand you our report of the present prospects and work done during the last three months.—Fisher's Lode: Michell's engine-shaft has been sunk 4 fms. 4 ft. 6 in., and is now down 8 fms. below the 40; the ground has been very hard for sinking for nearly the whole distance. The 40 has been driven west 7 fms. 2 ft. 6 in., and has passed through a very rich lode for about 2 fms. in length; the lode in the present end is 3 ft. wide, worth 8l. per fm.; we expect an improvement in this end as we extend in this direction. This level has also been driven east 9 fms. 2 ft., and a communication made to the level above, which has given ventilation, and enabled us to stop this piece of ground at a profit; the lode in this end is 3½ ft. wide, worth 15l. per fm. In the back we would stand shoulder to shoulder with his co-directors. (Hear, hear.)

South Lode: The 10 has been driven east 4 fms. 5 ft.; the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing tinstone that will leave a small profit on stamping. This level has been driven west 10 fms. 3 ft., and has opened up a profitable piece of ground; the lode in the end is 2 ft. wide, worth 3l. 10s. per fm. The adit level has been extended west 12 fms. 4 ft. 6 in.; the lode is 18 in. wide, worth 3l. per fm., and opening tribute-ground. There are employed on tubework shafts, winzes, and driving different levels 52 men, also 24 men employed stoping. On tribute 31 men, at tributes varying from 8s. to 15s. in it, at a standard of 60l. per ton, the tributes paying all expenses. In various other branches 103, making a total in and on the mines of 235 persons. At surface we have repaired the boiler house, repaired the tube that collapsed on the 16th ult. by one we had on the mine, and had the boiler tested by hydraulic pressure to 65 lbs. to the inch (our working pressure being less than 35 lbs. to the inch); it stood the test in every respect equal to a new one; also fixed 230 fms. of flat-roads towards the eastern shaft, which we hope to have fully completed during the next quarter, likewise nearly finished building the steam-whim engine-house, the engine and boiler being on the mine ready for erection. With respect to our prospects for the next three months, we expect to increase the returns, but would remark that the cost will be very heavy by reason of so much extra work at surface; therefore the returns will only just meet the costs.—EDWARD ROGERS, EDMUND ROGERS.

Mr. WATSON considered from the report and Capt. Rogers' explanation that in the 40 west, on Fisher's lode, they might look forward to ground worth 30l. or 40l. per fm.—Capt. ROGERS thought that 50l. to 60l. per fathom would be a nearer estimate. It was very good ground that went down in the level above, and it seemed to be improving. If that improvement continued until they cut it in the 40 it would be worth quite 30l. per fathom.

The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the statement in the report that in the stopes east in the 40, on the middle lode, they had come down on the granite, and remarked that it was unusual to find it so far from the hill.—Mr. WATSON believed the granite was a favourable indication. In the Leeds and St. Aubyn, to the east of them, they got some very rich tinstuff, which returned large profits from just about the granite, and the granite might lead them to similar results in Great Western.—The CHAIRMAN quite admitted that, but Leeds and St. Aubyn was some distance from them, and much nearer the hill. There was the probability of their finding such a deposit, but it would be unwise to reckon too much upon it. If it turned out as Mr. Watson suggested, he would be all the better pleased, but the mine was making very good progress as it was.

Capt. ROGERS said that their accounts were clear, although the erection of the steam-whim and the cost of much surface outlay had been paid out of the returns, and if it had not been for the unfortunate accident to the boiler tube, they would have shown a fair balance of profit.

Mr. WATSON thought that accident should be further enquired into. It was the second they had had since the mine started, and he feared there must be neglect somewhere. How were the men working?—Capt. ROGERS said they were working 12 hours per day.—Mr. EUSTICE added that they found 12 hours a day each worked better than three shifts of 8 hours.

The CHAIRMAN agreed with Mr. Watson that the collapse of the boiler was a remarkable occurrence, and as Mr. Eustice, their engineer, was present, he would call upon him for an explanation.

Mr. EUSTICE could not at all account for it. He could only suppose that it was because the men had been away from the boiler some time employed about some pitwork. There were no doubt that they had carefully tested the boiler, that one of the fires had got up, and the pressure of the steam had then forced the water into the other boiler, leaving the tube to which the accident occurred exposed. Every precaution had now been taken. They had tested the boilers by hydraulic pressure up to 65 lbs. to the square inch; their working pressure being from 30 to 35 lbs. per square inch, and they had provided fusible plugs, glass-tube water-gauges, &c. They intended to test the boilers periodically by hydraulic pressure, and keep a careful record of the date and result of each test. Mr. EUSTICE enquired what sort of water they had for the boiler?—Mr. EUSTICE said the water could have had nothing to do with causing the collapse, for the water was quite clean—in fact, very good water.—The CHAIRMAN did not see that more could be done than they had now done to prevent the recurrence of accident.

Mr. FURLEY thought the main question was as to when they might expect a dividend?—Capt. ROGERS considered that what they had done already would have been sufficient to give them a dividend had it not been for their unfortunate mishaps. The first accident cost them 500l., and the last about 300l., so that there was 800l. at once. Then they had spent 100l. for the steam-whim, 200l. on the flat-roads, and these, with other what might be called extraordinary outlay, would amount to another 500l., making 1300l. in all.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that Capt. Rogers had referred to getting a much larger quantity of ore, and he would like to know whether he would do so at their present cost.—Capt. ROGERS did not know that he could promise that, though he supposed there would not be any great difference in cost. The ground increased in hardness as they went down, but hardness was favourable for tin, so that they could not complain of it. They would fork the western ground as soon as the flat-roads are all down, and as Wheel Florence had a good engine, they would certainly not have more than their own water to pump.

Mr. WATSON said that much money had been laid out in providing for the extensive working of the mine, but, as the accounts showed, the greater part of it



had been supplied out of the returns. The present price of tin, too, was very satisfactory, although, perhaps, the smelters might be satisfied with a smaller difference between the ore and the metal.

The CHAIRMAN thought the present price much more likely to be permanent than a higher one. He had seen a telegram from Singapore, stating that they would not be able to deliver Straits tin in London under 182s. as the Chinese were taking all they could supply. No great decline was, therefore, probable for the next six or eight months, and present prices were quite high enough to avoid excitement.

The resolution for the reception and adoption of the report and accounts was then put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

Mr. WATSON said that, in connection with the next business before the meeting, it was with very deep regret that he performed the duty of announcing the death of Mr. Edward Cooke, who had so ably acted as the Chairman of the company. All who were connected with the company would, he was sure, be ready to bear evidence of his great exertions on its behalf; he was a great friend to everything calculated to promote the welfare of mining, and at all times took particular interest in the progress of the Great Western Mines. Before proceeding, therefore, to the election of his successor, he would submit a resolution to the meeting, which he did not hesitate to say would receive their unanimous approval:—That this meeting desires to express its sincere regret at the loss which the company has sustained in the death of Mr. Edward Cooke, its largest shareholder, and a member of the committee, whose constant and indefatigable exertions were always devoted to the interests of the undertaking.

Mr. ROSS, a member of the committee, had had innumerable opportunities of observing the interest taken by Mr. Cooke in the mines, and willingly, therefore, seconded Mr. Watson's resolution, which was thereupon put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

After some further discussion concerning the position and prospects of the mine, Mr. Peter Watson was appointed a member of the committee, and the proceedings terminated with the usual complimentary vote to the Chairman.

#### NEW CLIFFORD MINING COMPANY.

At an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, held on Thursday, at the offices of the company, Plinier's Hall, London, for the purpose of receiving a report from the agent, the statement of accounts, and, if advisable, to pass a resolution authorizing the disposal of the shares remaining in the hands of the company, Mr. JAMES WESTON occupied the chair. The whole of the shareholders present, holding 2231 shares, were unanimous in their desire to further explore the mine; and it was resolved to issue 1200 of the shares now remaining on the company's books. Several of the largest shareholders present had lately visited the mine, and expressed their entire confidence in the ultimate success of the undertaking.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

[The Meetings of other companies are published in this day's Supplement.]

#### VAN MINING COMPANY—MONTHLY REPORT.

Nov. 1.—Seam's shaft is now sunk 54 fms. 0 ft. 9 in.; we have yet to sink 10 1/2 fms. to reach the 45. The cross-cut south from the 45, to come under the said shaft, is driven far enough, and we have commenced rising to-day against the shaft. The 45, west of the cross-cut, is extended 29 fms., and is worth at present end 13 tons of lead ore per cubic fathom. The same level, east of the cross-cut, is driven 20 fathoms upon a lode worth at present 12 tons of lead ore per cubic fathom. This level is now communicated with the rise in the 20 to the 30, which affords good ventilation to this part of the mine. The stripping down of the lode to the full width, east and west of the 45 fm. level cross-cut, is worth 4 tons of lead ore per cubic fathom; average width of the lode, 4 fms. The 30 is extended west of the engine-shaft 102 fathoms, and communicated with the rise in the 100 to the 15; this communication will render good ventilation to this part of the mine, and will drive 4 fms. drive we shall cross-cut north to prove the value of the lode. The slopes behind this end, extending to a point 26 fms. west of shaft (eight in number), are worth on an average 3 tons of lead ore per cubic fathom; the lode in these slopes varies in width from 2 to 5 fms. The four slopes extending west of shaft 30 fathoms are worth about 2 1/2 tons per cubic fathom; average width of the lode, 32 ft. The three slopes east of the shaft will produce on an average 3 tons of lead ore per cubic fathom; width of the lode, 27 ft. The 15, east of the engine-shaft, is extended in the soft by the side of the lode 117 fathoms. The slopes in the back of this level, 24 fms. east and 16 fms. west of the shaft, are on an average 2 1/2 ft. wide, and worth 27 cwt. of lead ore per cubic fathom. The four slopes (41, 54, 64, and 74) in the back of the same level, west of shaft, will produce 52 cwt. of lead ore per cubic fathom; average width, 27 ft. The two rises, 60 fms. west and 110 fms. east of engine-shaft respectively, are communicated to surface, and with the new tramway to the quarry in the hill, from which we can at all times get an ample supply of stuff to fill up the slopes in all parts of the mine at a great saving of labour and expense. The permanent levels are pushed on vigorously.—Surface: The machinery is in good working order. Our monthly sale of 450 tons of lead and 120 tons of blende will take place to-morrow.—Wm. WILLIAMS.

#### THE UTAH MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—Having read in last week's Journal the letters referring to this mine, I cannot help writing to state the pleasure I felt in their perusal, being a large holder in the property. It seems to me no matter what are the personal disputes between the writers, and with which we, as shareholders, have nothing to do—that on all sides the agreement is general as to the value and productiveness of the mine. I am told there is a very heavy "bear" account in these shares, and that those gentlemen have resorted to every means in their power to knock down the shares for their own selfish and interested purposes. I hope my fellow-shareholders will not be frightened out of their shares by any such shallow pretences as have been put forward. So long as the mine continues to produce the enormous quantities of rich ore it is at this time reported authoritatively to be doing, I for one can afford to laugh at such endeavours to depress the stock, and have taken advantage of the drop to average my shares, some of which, although I paid higher than present prices for, I am not at all unhappy over. Let the mine have fair play, and give it time to get the large furnace into work, when I feel very confident it will tell a tale that will astonish the sceptical, whilst it will delight those who have held on to the last.

ANOTHER SHAREHOLDER.

[For remainder of Original Correspondence see this day's Supplement.]

#### THE CAMP FLOYD SILVER MINING COMPANY.

We have seen at the office of the above company the highly satisfactory reports just received from Capt. James Nancarrow and Mr. Henry Sewell, dated Oct. 10. Capt. Nancarrow says:—

I have carefully examined the Sparrow Hawk Mine for the second time, and now send you my report thereon. The mine is situated in the mining district called Camp Floyd, and from this city 40 miles, but only 20 from where the railway will pass going south. The stratum is limestone such as I have seen in the Chilo, which is mineral-bearing. The ledge is from 5 (query 50) to 60 ft. wide, with a good underlie of about 2 to 3 ft. in a fathom. The ledge is well defined, and throughout carries chlorides and sulphates of silver, with a small portion of horn silver. The set is 3000 ft. in length, including the Last Chance, Sparrow Hawk, and Marion. I have carefully overseen such a grand outcrop as is to be seen on this vein, and believe it will prove to be the leading vein of the district. On the Sparrow Hawk part of the claim a tunnel has been driven across the vein for almost 60 ft., and I have taken samples in six different places, and the assays go far beyond my expectations, and I believe the ore will go, on an average, from the hanging to the lying wall, over \$40 per ton. My assays are much higher, but this will pay well, for it is free milling ore, and from \$15 to \$20 will pay all milling expenses. Belonging to the property there is a good site for a mill, and water belonging to the company can easily be brought to the mill. I have also seen the Last Chance, which is the end where the mill will be placed, and from all the rock good pay will be taken out. On the Marion also good ore is to be seen cropping out at surface. I think it to be a great property, and one that will pay very well. I need not tell you that I do not believe in long and elaborate reports of mines, but to give its merits in as few words as possible, and my report is as to what I think of the property, and that it is good, and if worked with spirit, will produce an immense amount of silver. You will want a 20-stamp mill to begin with, and you must have a good working capital. It is a good property, and all those who go into it will be well remunerated for their outlay. I back this as a genuine mine, and believe it to be second to none in Utah Territory.

Mr. Henry Sewell writes to the Camp Floyd Mining Company:—The mines are situated about 50 miles south of Salt Lake City, and about 3 miles to the east of East Canyon, so well known as a true silver ore district—that is, milling ore, and where the Utah Mining and Reduction Company possess several mines. This is an English company, but they have been for some 12 years in the hands of Manchester and Liverpool men. The Walker Brothers, resident merchants of Salt Lake City, and owners also of a part of the celebrated Emma Mine, own several mines, and a magnificent stamp-mill, that reduces daily 20 tons. All this has been acquired by these gentlemen within the last 12 months, and their mill is quite new, and started working some three months since. I mention these facts as a proof that the hills around East Canyon and Camp Floyd are looked upon by native Americans as of such vast importance as to induce them to lay out large sums of money. Already a 20 stamp mill is on the way from Ohio, which will be running, according to contract, and will work at Camp Floyd district. The contiguity of one rich district to another (especially in the case of the Camp Floyd district and East Canyon), in reality bordering on each other, is a tangible proof that silver exists over a large surface, which I calculate to be about three square miles, and, consequently, is already an important district. The above-mentioned mines are located on one of those monster lodes, which, with reason, can be called mammoth; the width is, on an average, about 60 ft., and can be traced, as it was by the writer walking over it, without losing sight of it, for about 2 1/2 miles. At present the whole length has been located, and the Grecian Bend and Mormon Chief were bonded, on my last trip to Salt Lake, for \$300,000, to a Chicago company. I visited the above mines on my first trip to Salt Lake, and returned to inspect them this last trip again, and I was still more impressed with them. The ores are horn silver, or free-milling ores, containing a small proportion of sulphurets. The assays have ranged from \$35 to \$50; and I can confidently assert that the average—that is, a width of 80 ft.—will be about \$60 per ton. I leave the readers of this report to form their own conclusions as to what the mine is likely to produce. There will, of course, be hundreds of tons averaging from \$150 to \$250, but thousands averaging (\$60 per ton) as above mentioned. If the mine is properly laid out, and the ore quarried away, the cost of extraction will not be more than \$3 per ton, and milling will not be over \$15 per ton, provided a mill of great capacity is employed, (say) from 20 to 30 tons daily. The Last Chance has a cross-cut of about 3 ft., showing the same ore as the Sparrow Hawk. The Marion was secured with the object of holding a large amount of ground, and as soon as developed, will show itself as great as its two sister mines. The work done as yet on the mine is not considerable, and is composed of a tunnel that crosses the ledge from the footwall to the hanging-wall, 80 ft., and a winze of about 80 ft.,

to cut the footwall as soon as the winze is down to the footwall, a cross-cut will be made to the hanging-wall. The working capital required for these mines will be \$50,000, half of which will have to be employed in the erection of a mill. I have written this report hurriedly, to save to-day's mail.

#### ILLINOIS GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

The property which the company just incorporated under this title proposes to develop comprises the well-known Illinois and Confidence lodes, situated near Central City, Colorado Territory. The vein was discovered some 12 years since, and from that time to the present has been continuously and successfully worked. The mine is still in full working order, but is considered to have assumed proportions too large to be advantageously dealt with as a private enterprise, and that further capital can be usefully expended in extending the shafts and levels, and increasing the machinery. The property has been visited by Mr. Robinson (of Sheldorf and Robinson, Westminster) and by Mr. John Kendall, of Redruth, and their reports are extremely favourable. The vein is described as a true fissure vein, between granite walls, rich in gold and silver, and promising improvement in richness as greater depth is attained. The average of 10 assays made on the spot by Mr. Robinson gave 2 ozs. 10 dwts. of gold and 12 ozs. 15 dwts. of silver, one of the assays showing 6 ozs. of gold and 36 ozs. 2 dwts. of silver, and the machinery and buildings are of modern construction, and include powerful steam-engine, 22-stamps mill, tramways, &c., all of which will be useful in connection with the additional machinery which it is proposed to erect.

The property is freehold, by direct grant from the United States Government, no royalties of any kind being payable, and the purchase-money for the property and plant inclusive has been fixed at \$40,000, one-fourth of which will be taken in fully-paid shares. The proposed further expenditure will be about \$12,000, in addition to \$5000, to be expended on the works during the first 18 months. Allowing another \$1500, for superintendence, the amount of necessary working capital will be found to be equal to \$22,000. The capital has, therefore, been fixed at \$22,000, in shares of 5s. each, of which \$5,000 is to be at once raised. According to the report of Messrs. Sheldorf and Robinson the net value of the reserves is \$10,000, which can be realised by the present shafts and levels during the first eighteen months. This will furnish sufficient for an ad interim dividend of 13 1/2 per cent. per annum on the capital of \$50,000, for the first 18 months, during which time the workings are being extended, and the returns with the present mill increased, to enable the mine to realise \$15,000, a year net profit, equivalent to 30 per cent. on the capital of \$50,000. This could be still further increased by the proposed expenditure of the remaining \$12,000, to increase the mill power and to erect smelting-furnaces. The addition of (say) 15 stamps (making 37 stamps) will increase the output from the mine to 11,000 tons a year, which will yield a gross return in the mill alone (taking 1 oz. to the ton) of \$44,000, per annum, and a net return (deducting 50 per cent. for working expenses) of \$22,000, per annum. With the yield from the smelting furnaces this would be increased to \$25,000, per annum, or a dividend of 40 per cent. on a total capital of \$62,000. Referring to Mr. Robinson's estimate, Mr. John Kendall writes that with regard to the annual profit, he should say it could produce about \$20,000 per annum provided the mine was more developed, by which he means that more ground should be opened by way of sinking and driving than is the case at present, there being a good lode of ore to work upon in the bottom of the mine. If this were done he thinks there is but little doubt about its producing the sum above-named as an annual profit. The prospectus will be found in another column.

#### MINING IN NEVADA—VISIT TO TREASURE HILL.

[Continued from the Supplement to the Mining Journal of October 21.]

The Eberhardt and Aurora Company's tramway, Hodgson's patent, built last year, is 11,000 ft. in length. The elevation above sea level at the top is 9150 ft., and at Eberhardt City, the lower end, 7150 ft. A 16-horse power engine at that place furnishes the power for passing the wire-rope around the drum, the buckets passing up one line and down the other. The steel wire is suspended on posts, the highest of which is 130 ft. and the lowest 20 ft. They are built of strong timbers, 10 in. thick, and braced and framed together stoutly. There are five stations on the line, having an angle of 35°. The total cost of the tramway was \$80,000. Since it was built they had some trouble with slack wire, and Mr. Thairwall, the Tramway Company's agent, came from England in order to make such alteration as was deemed necessary. It was found that the difference in the elevation (2000 ft.) between the upper and lower ends was the cause of the expansion and contraction of the wire; it being much warmer at Eberhardt City than upon the hill. The tightening pulley was taken from the hill and placed below where the slack was. The expansion of the whole wire, 11,000 ft. long and 1 in. diameter, was 60 ft. The buckets carry 200 lbs. each at a trip, and the ore can be loaded at the mills below at a cost of from 75 c. to \$1 per ton. On one occasion 300 tons were carried down in 24 hours. The tramway runs down to the Mahogany Canon and over a rough precipitous ravine, and some of the posts are being raised so as to keep it as much as possible on a level. It is the largest one, I believe, in the United States, and must prove a remunerative investment, as in summer it costs \$3 per ton and in winter from \$5 to \$7 for hauling the ore in wagons from the mines to the mills below. The curves, either sharp or of a large radius, are easily passed, and it answers the purposes of a railway without the necessity of embankments, tunnels, or bridges. There are three lines of telegraph wire running up the hill, which they use for sending messages, instead of signalling, as before.

EBERHARDT CITY is a small place, with but few stores and houses. Through the kindness of the manager, I paid a visit to one of the large mills here. There are two very large engines, respectively 150 and 125-horse power to drive the stamps, pans, settlers, &c. The fly-wheels are 18 ft. in diameter. There are six large boilers to furnish steam for the engine and pans. The mill has 60 stamps, 22 pans, 11 settlers, and 3 agitators, and the proprietors claim that they can work the ore up to within 90 per cent. of fire assay. Forty men are employed. The arrangements are very complete for doing the work, the pulp being taken from the batteries to the pans in cars, and C. P. Stanford's patent self-feeders are used, and said to give satisfaction. The engine, &c., was built by Booth and Co., of San Francisco. The mill generally, under the superintendence of Mr. G. Attwood, is one of the finest I have seen on this coast.

THE SOUTH AURORA COMPANY'S MILL has 30 stamps, weighing 750 lbs. each, 16 pans, 8 settlers, and 4 agitators; they also use the self-feeders, and crush from 50 to 60 tons per day. All the ore for both these mills is brought down on the tramway spoken of above. Near the City of Hamilton are the

ROTHSCHILD'S SMELTING WORKS, which cost \$60,000. There are three large stacks, 8 ft. square. A 40-horse power engine, and one of Root's patent blowers at these works. The building is a stone one, 180 ft. long and 30 ft. wide. These works are now idle. They were built by J. A. Mattison, who started to build a refinery in connection therewith, but before it was finished his creditors in San Francisco attached the mill, although when completed the furnace was fired up, and turned out 207 tons of bullion. Everts and Co. have bought all the bills, and should they not be redeemed shortly this splendid property will all belong to them. This would be a splendid investment to any parties wanting to look into it, and no doubt would pay well. The district, I have every reason to believe, can furnish a sufficient quantity of base ore to keep the works in full operation. One great drawback to Mr. Mattison's operations was from the fact that the miners would not let him have ore without an advance, because they knew him to be involved.

HAMILTON CITY is the great centre of all the mining region hereabouts. The high rates of freight now retard the progress of the town materially. It has, however, a bright future before it, as developments show that Treasure Hill, instead of being a delusion and a snare, is rich, and likely to be worked for years. The English, in particular, are investing freely in this section, and furthering the business of mining generally. Woodruff and Ennor, the well-known stage men, own a fine ranch in Pine Valley, not far from the Palisades on the road here, and have cut 300 tons of hay this year. This stage company furnish daily all kinds of fruit from California, which is in demand. The Mormons formerly had all this trade, but the

enterprise of these gentlemen has taken it out of their hands, and given the benefit to our State. Leaving Treasure Hill, I visited

SHERMANTOWN, which is very dull at present, and but two mills are running. The Oasis, owned by an English company, is running on Ward Beecher Ore. It has 10 stamps, 10 pans, and works 15 tons of ore per day. They use one of Blake's crushers, and have on hand 300 tons of ore.

The METROPOLITAN MILL is running on tailings, and it is said that it will be removed to Eureka shortly, as some of the owners have bought mining interests in that district. The town has declined in property, and many of the inhabitants are moving to Eberhardt City, on the opposite side of Treasure Hill. An English company have bought the pipes in the streets, and will bring the water to the latter place. Six months ago two Germans located a mine about 1 1/2 mile north of the White Pine Smelting Works. They have exposed the ledge 275 ft., and taken out 150 tons of ore. It is considered to be a true fissure vein, and the ore is of ample value to ship to England. The vein is now 5 ft. wide. An extension has been taken up, and both locations are likely to prove valuable.

—Scientific Press (San Francisco).

W. H. M.

#### FOREIGN MINES.

PESTARENA UNITED (Gold).—Pallanza: 448 ozs. of gold from 691 tons of ore for the month of October.

SWEETLAND CREEK.—The following telegram has been received from Mr. G. D. McLean:—We have cleaned up after a run of 45 days. The gross returns are \$15,750; net profit, \$3500; the tunnel cost is \$800; remittance, \$3500.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN.—The directors have received their first parcel of ore from their mines at Pelidli, with the following result, being the official analysis on which the lead was sold:—Lead, 55 per cent.; silver, 2 1/2 ozs. per ton.

TOLIMA.—The directors have advices from Messrs. Köppl and Schloss to Sept. 18. The power of attorney authorising them to accept conveyance of Las Frías and Organos Mines had been received. They will investigate vendors' title and act accordingly. They note the credit of 9500, opened for them with the London Bank of Mexico; the working of the mine can, therefore, be prosecuted vigorously as soon as it passes into the hands of the agents, and the preparation of powerful machinery is being proceeded with in this country for immediate dispatch to the scene of operations in Colombia. The Frías is producing ore of an exceedingly rich quality, some of it yielding on assay 183 ozs., and some 718 ozs. of fine silver per ton, whilst the total assay value of the ore shipment is 1611, giving an average return of 107 1/2 per ton. Mr. Welton's report is considered excellent, and the prospects of the undertaking very good. Capt. W. S. Welton, in his mine and dressing reports, states that the axle of the stamps having become dangerously weak he has had a new one brought in; the same will be ready to put in by Sept. 18. From the results of assays of the tails from sleeping tables (30 ozs. of fine silver per ton) the loss in dressing fine ore appears to be high; this, he is convinced, is owing to the want of better classification, and, as a remedy, he is now having sliding sieves put in front of the stamps, and a round baffle constructed for raising the fine slimes.

EBERHARDT AND AURORA MINING COMPANY.—The report of the manager (Mr. Philippot), dated Oct. 3, states that the tramway is waiting for saddles, ordered by Thairwall, in San Francisco; we have now ninety ready, and since commencing this report have received advices that fifty more were shipped from San Francisco on the 28th, and others would follow daily so soon as we get 200 I shall commence shipping per tramway, and the diminished cost for hauling will be apparent, as I think that it will be policy to avail ourselves of the Oasis Mill to send down some 2000 tons of rich rock whilst it can be hauled for \$2.50 a ton, thus get in a winter's supply, and be independent of hauling during the inclement season. The profit made will be of great assistance to the company. By the middle of this week we shall be crushing rock again, at not less than the rate of 12 tons a day. At Eberhardt we have been running drifts at the Keystone shaft, east and west, for 140 ft., and found some low-grade ore. This work has been stopped for the present. In the open cut run from level of tunnel west we have found a good body of ore, which looks well. The assay value of the samples taken shows \$161.83 a ton; you must not, of course, take this to be the average assay value of the whole deposit. We have a considerable quantity of ore here ready sorted for transmission by tramway, which I hope may be shipped within the next fortnight. At North Aurora Kiddie shaft is now down 55 ft., and in ore; we have stopped this work for the present, until we make a connection from the chamber, which is in good ore of an average assay value of \$38 to \$40 a ton. The Ladies' Chamber is proving very well. The ore varies in quality, as may be expected; but we shall, of course, extract all paying ore, even if it should be below the desired average. This chamber is now about 30 ft. in height, 31 ft. broad and 37 ft. in length. At Ward Beecher the Whelp shaft is down 90 ft.; rather than leave behind us a quantity of good paying rock, which would hereafter be expensive to get, and for the safety of our men working to the deep, we are ripping down and blasting a large body of ore and old pillars which extends to within 7 ft. of the surface. It will be an open work to a depth of 48 ft., and be finished before the severe weather sets in. The quantity we shall obtain will be very large, but I cannot attempt to give an exact estimate of the number of tons yet, the greater portion will be hoisted from the old Buchanan shaft, and after sorting will, I estimate, show an average of \$50 a ton. The Philippot shaft is now down 70 ft., still in ore. We are also working the chamber to the east. The average value of the ore will prove to be \$50 a ton.—Mines: As stated in a previous letter, I purpose extracting all paying rock, even if it be below our average value. I prefer incurring the criticism of making a wrong estimate for a month rather than leave any rock behind, which can be better won now than hereafter. I was, therefore, prepared to find that the average value of our pulp would be lower this month, but not for the accident to the Cam shaft of the Oasis mill. These combined will not enable us to produce the amount of bullion I expected, but there is really nothing to affect or depreciate the value of the undertaking as a legitimate mining enterprise. They may rely upon it that I shall be the first to tell them if I see any prospect of their mines giving out, or any reason presenting itself to make me believe that I could not supply the Oasis mill with rock which should show an average assay value of \$50 a ton. I worked at our estimated expense. The International Mill is running fifty stamps, everything in good order. I have turned my attention to the reduction of expenses, and the milling expenses will be considerably, but gradually, reduced. We are pushing on with many details which require attention before winter sets in. It will be observed that we only started on Sept. 9, after the last clean up, and I explained in my previous letter that, as we had occasion to rip away a considerable portion of ground, the average assay of the rock this month would be affected, and this will tell on the bullion produced, and seriously affect this month's estimates; but this is only a temporary drawback, caused by any deterioration of the mines, only a contingency which arises in working them.

RHINE.—Oct. 31: Schmelzer: Henty's shaft is deep enough for a 27 ft. level, being now 27 1/2 fms. from surface; sinking will, therefore, be discontinued, and a cross-cut driven north forthwith to intersect the Schmelzer side and north lodes. A full party of men will commence driving on the 1st prox. All operations in the 17 have been suspended.—Marienfreude: South shaft is suspended until the result of deeper workings in the Schmelzer ground is seen. The depth of the shaft is 11 fms. from surface.

LINARES.—Oct. 25: Pozo Ancho Mine: The 85 fm. level, west of Crosby's shaft, continues to open up tribute ground, yielding 1 ton per fathom. The lode is large and strong, yielding good stones of ore in the 75 of the same; yielding 3 1/2 ton per fathom. In the 75, west of San Francisco, the lode is small and poor. The ground is very hard, and the lode falling off in size and value, in the 75, east of San Francisco; yielding 1 1/2 ton per fathom. In the 65, west of the same, the lode is small, containing a few spots of lead, but nothing to value. The lode is of a kindly appearance, consisting of calcareous spar and lead ore, in the 55 of the same; yielding 1 1/2 ton per fathom. There is no improvement in the 45, east of San Francisco.—Los Quinientos Mine: The 65, east of Taylor's engine-shaft, continues hard and poor. The 65, west of the same, has improved a little in appearance, and is letting out water more freely. The lode in the 45, of the same, is large, composed of quartz and lead; yielding 1 1/2 ton per fathom. The ground is favourable for driving in the 55, east of Taylor's engine-shaft, but the lode is poor at present. The lode in the 45, east of Addis's, is large, showing indications of improvement; yielding 1 ton per fathom. In the 32, of the same, the lode is large and strong, with fine spots of lead ore. The lode in the 32, east of Henty's, is of very much the same character as the last named. The 32, east of Henty's, is quite unproductive at present. The lode, although small, is very compact and solid in the 32, west of San Carlos; yielding 1 ton per fathom. In the 45, of the same, the lode is large, yielding good stones of ore; yielding 1 1/2 ton per fathom. The lode fully maintains its character, both in size and value, in the 45, east of San Carlos; yielding 3 tons per fathom. The 32, of the same, is in old workings, but we have a good bunch of lead standing on the side; yielding 3 tons per fathom. The 55 cross-cut, south of San Carlos, has reached the lode, which is large, consisting of decomposed granite, gossan, and lead ore; yielding 2 tons per fathom.—Shafts and Winzes: The lode in Salvada's winze, below the 32, contains a little ore, but not enough to value. Esteban's winze, below the 32, has reached whole ground, but the lode is poor at present. Henty's winze, below the 45, is holed to the 65. The lode is poor, and the ground hard for sinking through in Carmona's winze.

FORTUNA.—Oct. 25: Canada Inco: We have completed a good plat in the 110, driving west of Henty's shaft, and shall shortly be able to resume the driving of the end west. The 100, of the same, is a well-defined lode, but small, and the ground hard for driving, producing 1 ton per fathom. The 80, south of Henty's shaft, has passed through another small branch since last report, which is quite poor; we are still driving south to prove the ground before turning east on the branches. The 60, east of San Pedro, is not looking so well as it was, and the lode small and of no value. No change has taken place in the 90, east of Addis's, since last report, yielding 3/4 ton per fathom. The lode is hard and the lode small in the 80, west of Lowndes's. The lode is large and strong, and the ground easy for driving through in the 80, east of Carro's, producing 1 ton per fathom.—Shafts and Winzes: We have suspended the sinking of Judd's shaft below the 90 for the present, a branch from the main lode standing north having recently entered the shaft, and with it a large stream of water. The men are driving a cross-cut in the 100 to drain the shaft, yielding 1 ton per fathom. We have commenced the sinking of Lowndes's shaft, below the 32, at a 90 fm. level; the lode is poor at present. Pedro's winze, below the 110, west of Lowndes's, since last report. The 100, of the same, is fast approaching a strong cross-course, consequently the lode is split up into branches, yielding 3/4 ton per fathom. The lode in the 90, west of San Carlos, is small, composed of soft clay and lead ore, yielding 3/4 ton in a fathom. In the 75, of the same, the lode continues small and the ground hard, producing 3/4 ton per fathom. The lode is very compact and solid in the 110, east of Buenos Amigos, yielding 1 ton per fathom. There is no change worthy of notice since last report in the 110, east of Morris's engine-shaft. The lode is large and strong and of a very promising character in the 100, east of Cox's, producing 1 1/2 ton per fathom.



The 25. west of Palgrave's, is still in old men's workings, which are full of attle. Shafts and winzes. Palgrave's engine-shaft, below the 25, is down the required depth for a 35 fm. level, and the men put to drive north towards the main place in San Pablo shaft, below the 90, in the past week, producing 2½ tons per fathom. The men are getting on well with San Carlos shaft, below 2½ tons per fathom. We expect to hole Jorge's winze, below the 90, sometime next month to the 100, yielding 2 tons per fathom. Jordan's winze, below the 100, is situated west of Buenos Amigos shaft, and in advance of the 110 and; the lode is small at present, it being near a strong cross-course, yielding ½ ton per fathom.

**ALAMILLOS.**—Oct. 25: The lode in the 60 fm. level, west of San Rafael's shaft, yields some good stones of lead, yielding ½ ton per fathom. In the 60 fm. level, east of San Francisco, the lode is very regular—improved a little in the past few days, yielding 1 ton per fathom. The lode is larger than it was, but still of no value, in the 60, west of the same. There is no change to speak of in the 50, east of Magdalena. The lode in the 75, east of Taylor's engine-shaft, is large and coarse, yielding ¾ ton per fathom. In the 50, west of San Adriano, the lode is regular, and of a kindly appearance, yielding ½ ton per fathom. There is no improvement to report in the 50, west of San Yago. In the 40, east of San Victor, the lode contains a little lead, but not sufficient to value. A strong joint has disordered the lode in the 20, east of Adèle's. In the 40, east of Crosby's, the lode is well defined, and of a very promising appearance, yielding 1½ ton per fm. At present the lode in the 40, west of Crosby's, is not quite so productive as it has been, but is still opening out good ground, yielding 1½ ton per fathom. In the 50, east of Crosby's shaft, the lode is more regular than it was, composed of clay, granite, and spots of lead ore. The lode in the 50, east of Crosby's cross-cut, has fallen off very much in value during the past week, yielding ½ ton per fathom. The 50, west of the same, has also become quite poor. The lode in the 30, east of Henry's shaft, is split up into branches.—Shafts and Winzes: The sinking of Cox's shaft, below the 30 fm. level, was resumed a few days since; it is off the lode, San Victor's, below the 30, has reached the required depth for a 50 fm. level. The ground is very hard for sinking through in Rey's winze, below the 40. The main lode has intersected in Alejandro's winze, below the 40; it is necessary to cross-cut the north part of the lode. There is a small branch of lead in the bottom of Juan's winze, below the 40, yielding ½ ton per fathom. Sebastian's winze, below the 40, is being sunk a little to the east of Crosby's cross-cut, yielding 1½ ton per fathom. Henry's winze, below the 20, is holed to the 30 fm. level, yielding ½ ton per fathom.

[For remainder of Foreign Mines see to-day's Supplement.]

**NEVADA.**—Referring to the probable future of the great Comstock lode, the San Francisco *Alta* says:—It is undoubtedly the case that, for some years back, a certain amount of discouragement crept into the public mind in relation to the permanence of the Comstock ledge. The ore bodies in the Hale and Norcross, the Savage, and subsequently in the Chollar, relieved for a time the adverse aspect of the mines after the rich chimneys of the Gould and Curry. The sinking of Cox's shaft, below the 30 fm. level, was resumed a few days since; it is off the lode, San Victor's, below the 30, has reached the required depth for a 50 fm. level. The ground is very hard for sinking through in Rey's winze, below the 40. The main lode has intersected in Alejandro's winze, below the 40; it is necessary to cross-cut the north part of the lode. There is a small branch of lead in the bottom of Juan's winze, below the 40, yielding ½ ton per fathom. Sebastian's winze, below the 40, is being sunk a little to the east of Crosby's cross-cut, yielding 1½ ton per fathom. Henry's winze, below the 20, is holed to the 30 fm. level, yielding ½ ton per fathom.

**THE CORNISH MINE SHARE MARKET.**—The drop in the tin standard of 2s. per cwt. on Monday last has somewhat affected the Cornish Mine Share Market during the past few days. Nevertheless, there has been a fair share of business done, and in some instances, West Basset shares especially, at enhanced prices.

**WEST WHEEL BASSET.**—The Hon. G. M. Porteus has agreed to a renewal of the whole of his portion of the sett. Mr. W. A. Thomas being no longer a shareholder in the company, his interest, amounting to 1040 shares, having been transferred to Mr. James Evans and his friends during the present week, all law proceedings are withdrawn, or in order to be withdrawn, by consent of the solicitors and parties on both sides; I can assure you that large purchases of shares have been made by most influential parties in the county as an investment. I am happy to tell you the mine is looking well, that the new stamps will be set to work before Christmas, and that the next account meeting will be held on the mine. Another correspondent writes:—It must have been a very determined "bear" who wrote you last week respecting West Wheel Basset. I am

happy to tell you that the sett has been secured all right, and the mine will shortly be in a position to pay good dividends. Some of the most eminent authorities of the district have inspected the mine recently, and they are all unanimous in saying that West Basset will soon be a great tin mine. They have enormous reserves, and when the stamps and dressing appliances are ready the "bears" will rue. Shares are getting firmer every day.—*West Briton*.

#### MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

**BRYNAMOR.**—G. Spargo (Nov. 1) writes:—"There is no material alteration in the cross-cut in the 22 since my last; it is now extended from the north wall of the lode 2 fms. 3 ft. 9 in. Yesterday being our setting-day, I set the continuation of the cross-cut at 121. per fathom, to fill, haul, and land their own stuff. The smithwork I also set at 20s. per month. All other parts of the mine are without alteration. I will report as soon as anything new occurs, and I am daily expecting a change."

**EAST BOTTLE HILL (Limited).**—This property is opening out a lasting mine to the shareholders. The tin lode improves in depth, and machinery of ample power is about to be erected. The 60-ft. water-wheel is at work, and is a splendid specimen of great power. The south lode may be expected to be cut very shortly, which will drain the lode 40 fms. deep and 600 fms. long. To some of the steam machinery is brought to bear on the Champion lode, which averages 10 ft. wide, large dividends may fairly be looked for.

**ST. AUBYN UNITED.**—Capt. John Mitchell reports that 226 tons of tinstuff had been sold, realising 240l.; that this was raised during the past month in the adit and the back of the same. The shaft is sunk 11½ fms., and next month the shaft will be down to the 12, when the engine will be put to work and cross-cuts commenced. In the adit levels, east of this shaft, the lode is 2½ feet wide, producing some rich grey copper ore and fair work for tin; a good-looking lode. The adit level set, on new lode, will pay for driving, and looks promising when we get a little deeper.

**NORTH POOL.**—We are making fair progress in sinking Ballarat shaft, accompanied by the same appearances as for some fathoms last sunk; the character of the lode is exceedingly satisfactory. Our engine and machinery are in excellent working order.

#### WATSON BROTHERS,

MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, &c.,

1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

**SATURDAY.**—Market very quiet, and prices merely nominal. West Chiverton, 17½ to 18; Buller, 35 to 40; Grenville, 9 to 9½; Tankerville, 16½ to 17; South Frances, 64 to 66; Great North Lacey, 30s. to 35s.; Eberhardt, 18 to 19; Utah, 10 to 10½.

**MONDAY.**—Market again quiet. Carn Brea, 145 to 150; East Basset, 10 to 11; East Lovell, 13½ to 14½; Great Vor, 9½ to 10½; South Condurrow, 9 to 9½; Plynlimmon, 2 to 2½; Prince of Wales, 2½ to 3; West Basset, 7 to 7½; West Caradon, 2½ to 3½; Uuy, 9½ to 10; Pacific, 4½ to 4¾; Chontales, 2 to 2½.

**TUESDAY.**—In consequence of a fall in tin, shares in tin mines are freely offered at a reduction. Carn Brea, 142½ to 147½; Cook's Kitchen, 32 to 33; East Lovell 13 to 14; Great Vor, 9½ to 10; South Condurrow, 8½ to 9½; West Frances, 23 to 25; Grenville, 8½ to 9; South Roman Graves, 20s. to 25s.; Great North Lacey, 27s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.; West Basset, 8 to 8½; Tincroft, 51 to 53; East Van, 8½ to 9½; Utah, 10½ to 11½; Eberhardt, 18½ to 19½.

**WEDNESDAY.**—Market moderately active. Eberhardt, West Basset, Pacific, Utah, New Lovell, and Great North Lacey chiefly dealt in. Eberhardt, 20 to 22; West Basset, 8 to 8½; Pacific, 4½ to 5; Utah, 11 to 12; New Lovell, 2½ to 3½; Great North Lacey, 27s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.; Great Vor, 9½ to 10½; New Rosewarne, 6½ to 7½; North Rosekar, 22 to 23; Tankerville, 17 to 18; West Caradon, 2½ to 3½; Uuy, 9½ to 10; Buller, 30 to 32; South Roman Graves, 20s. to 25s.; Plynlimmon, 1½ to 2½; Chontales, 1½ to 2½; South Aurora, 2 to 2½.

**FRIDAY.**—Good demand for West Basset, Treleigh Wood, New Rosewarne, Eberhardt, and Aurora. West Caradon, Tankerville, and New Lovell. West Basset, 8½ to 9; Treleigh Wood, 6 to 7; New Rosewarne, 7 to 8; Eberhardt, 22 to 23; West Caradon, 2½ to 3; Tankerville, 17½ to 18; New Lovell, 2½ to 3½; Devon Great Consols, 100 to 110; Cook's Kitchen, 34 to 36; Great Lacey, 14½ to 15½; Great Vor, 9½ to 10½; Great North Lacey, 25s. to 30s.; Grenville, 8½ to 9; West Frances, 55 to 57; East Van, 8½ to 9; East Basset, 9½ to 10.

**CORNISH PUMPING ENGINES.**—The number of pumping-engines reported for Sept. is 20. They have consumed 2082 tons of coal, and lifted 167 millions tons of water 10 fms. high. The average duty of the whole is, therefore, 54,100,000 lbs., lifted 1 ft. high, by the consumption of 112 lbs. of coal. The following engines have exceeded the average duty:—

Cargill Mines—Michell's 72 in. ....	Millions	58.3
Crenver and Wheel Abraham—Sturt's 80 in. ....		60.7
Ditto ditto Pelly's 80 in. ....		63.8
Ditto ditto William's 70 in. ....		63.0
Doleahot—85 in. ....		63.0
Providence Mines—40 in. ....		63.5
West Chiverton—80 in. ....		61.4
West Wheel Seton—Harvey's 80 in. ....		61.4
Wheel Seton—Tilly's 70 in. ....		60.8
Ditto Trengunna's 70 in. ....		74.2

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**—No medicine can surpass these pills in their purifying and correcting powers over every organ of the body. Stomach, liver, lungs, heart, and kidneys soon display subjection to their influence by which all diseases of those organs are arrested, all obstructions removed, and every function is healthily performed. The digestion is, by their influence, so improved that scarcely any food disagrees, acidity and flatulency disappear, firmness is given to every muscle, and tone to every nerve, the mind is exhilarated, and the thoughts become cheerful. These wonderful pills correct dyspeptic habits, whether resulting from residence in hot climates or over-indulgence; they secure by night sound, refreshing sleep, which fits the body for renewed exertions.

## The Illinois Gold and Silver Mining COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

The liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount of his shares.

**CAPITAL £62,000, IN 12,400 SHARES OF £5 EACH.**

Present issue £50,000, in 10,000 Shares of £5 each, transferable to bearer when paid up.

Deposit 10s. per share on application, and £2 10s. on allotment, and £2 on the expiration of one month after allotment.

#### DIRECTORS.

Major-General WYNNE, R.E., late Government Inspector of Railways.

Rear-Admiral Sir WM. KING-HALL, K.C.B., London.

BRINSLEY NIXON, Esq., Athenæum Club.

JAMES HALLOWS, Esq., Runcorn Smelting Company, Runcorn and Liverpool.

FRANCIS J. HESELTINE, Esq., London.

**BANKERS**—Messrs. FULLER, BANBURY, NIX, AND MATHIESON, 77, Lombard-street.

**SOLICITOR**—WALTER WEBB, Esq., 27, Gresham-street.

**AUDITORS**—Messrs. BARNARD, CLARK, MACLEAN, AND CO., 3, Lothbury.

**SECRETARY (pro tem.)**—Mr. H. CHALON.

**TEMPORARY OFFICES**—3, KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE.

#### PROSPECTUS.

1.—The mine has recently been carefully examined and reported upon by competent engineers, independently appointed.

2.—The title has been investigated and approved as absolute under U. S. grant.

3.—The property is freehold, and is in a healthy locality, and close to the town of Central City; it is within 25 miles of Golden, to which place direct railway communication with New York is completed, and a railway is in course of construction between Golden and Central City, and is expected to be completed within a few months. When that is done, the railway will be brought close to the mine.

4.—Coal is to be had in abundance at a short distance, and there is plenty of water.

5.—Complete machinery, buildings, &c., exist, and will be acquired by the company.

6.—The mine is in productive working order, and it will be seen from their report that Messrs. Shelford and Robinson consider that a profit from the commencement out of the reserve ore (valued by them at £10,000 net) equal to 1½ per cent. per annum will be earned during the ensuing 18 months, and that afterwards, if the works recommended by them are carried out, a profit of from 30 per cent. to 40 per cent. per annum may be expected to be earned.

7.—Messrs. Shelford and Robinson are willing to undertake the management of the mine, if desired.

The shareholders of the company will, in proportion to their holdings, have the option to take up the remaining issue of the capital if and when made. A preference will be given in the allotment to applicants desiring to pay up their shares in the first instance.

Power is reserved to create a sinking fund for the redemption of the capital, as may be decided upon by the shareholders in general meeting.

The directors will, on request, issue warrants transferable to bearer in respect of paid up shares.

The following agreement for purchase of the property has been entered into on behalf of the company, that is to say:—An agreement dated the 27th day of October, 1871, and made between Hiram André Johnson of the one part, and Henry Chalton of the other part.

The contract for sale, copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the report of Messrs. Shelford and Robinson, the report of Mr. John Kendall, the plan of the property, the schedule of machinery, plant, and effects, and specimens of the ore may respectively be seen by intending shareholders at the office of the company.

Applications for shares may be made to the bankers, or to the secretary; and if no allotment is made all deposits will be returned in full.

#### Mining Correspondence.

##### BRITISH MINES.

**APPLETREEWICK.**—T. Wiseman: Mine much improved. The new discovery is now worth 2½ tons of ore per fathom west, and 2 tons east: the 20 fm. level west, 26 cwt.; the 20 fm. level east, 26 cwt.; the 25 fm. level west, 2 tons; the new vein stops, 18 cwt.; the stops east of No. 2 sump, 1 ton; the 25 fm. level east, 26 cwt., per fathom. Ore raised during the week, 21 tons 8 cwt.; drawn, 19 tons 9 cwt.; dressed, 15 tons 14 cwt.; sent to mill, 14 tons 8 cwt.; melted, 16½ tons; stock of ore at mine and mill, 198 tons 8 cwt.; weighed out during October, 49½ tons of pig-lead: value, £400.

**BEDFORD CONSOLS.**—J. Mitchell, Nov. 1: In the middle adit level, east of cross-cut, on the Galloway lode, the ground is still favourable for driving, and of a highly mineralised character; the lode, so far as cut into, is divided by a horse of killas, but the north or footwall part of the lode is not yet reached. The south tin lode, in the bottom of the shallow adit level, continues to look exceedingly kindly, and worth, as last reported, about 14l. per fathom; but owing to the late heavy rains we have to suspend operations here for the present, on account of water.

**BEDFORD UNITED.**—William Phillips, Nov. 2: Tavistock Lode: Driving by the side of the lode is continued in the different levels, excepting the 101 east and west. The 103 west has turned out a fine pile of ore in the past week; the lode is 4 ft. wide, still worth about 7 tons of ore per fathom. We attach much importance to the improvement of this end, inasmuch as it is getting in advance of the whole of the levels of this part of the mine. We have to-day broken some fine rocks of ore in the 103 east; the lode at present is chiefly composed of fluor-spar and spar, and looks very promising. The stops generally are looking well, so that with a continuance of their present value we shall be able to make a good increase to our next sampling. South Lode: The 47 east has intersected a fine strong-looking capel, which is making fast upon the lode. The leader part of the lode in the present end is 13 in. wide, still yielding a little black ore and muddle, and looking very kindly.

**BLAEN CAELAN.**—J. Evans, Nov. 1: Settings for November: The 20, east of shaft, to four men, at 150s. per fathom, 2 fathoms stent; the lode is from 3 to 4 feet wide, producing some lead, the ground is hard at present, and letting out water freely; I expect an improvement here soon. The 20, west of shaft, to two men, at 110s. per fathom; the ground in this level is rather easier, the lode is 3 feet wide, producing a little lead. The No. 1 stop over the 10, east of shaft, to four men, at 70s. per fathom; the lode in this stop has improved, and is now producing 1 ton per fathom. The No. 2 stop, in the back of the same level, to eight men, at 65s. per fathom, worth 1½ ton of lead ore per fathom. The No. 1 and No. 2 stops in back of adit, east of shaft, are set to twelve men, at 45s. per fathom; these stops will yield on an average fully 20 cwt. of lead ore per fathom all through. The men belonging to the straight adit are still engaged timbering the soft ground in the adit. The new adit, south of river, is set to two men, at 80s. per fathom; this level is now in 15½ fathoms; the men last week crossed another small branch of lode, but which will not continue the drive to the point indicated by the dial. All surface work is progressing satisfactorily.

**BOG.**—Wm. Nancarrow, J. Lean, Nov. 1: The 80, east on main lode, has been cleared and secured 19 fathoms from shaft, and communication effected to the footway winze coming down from the 70. We have also cleared and secured the level, west of shaft, 8 fathoms on the course of the same lode, and shall push on the clearing as fast as possible to open out more ground for tributaries. Last week two pitches were set in roof of the levels at 6l. per ton for lead, less 20s. per ton for washing, and a more will follow as we open out. The debris is all washed over on the surface, a tribute of 6l. per ton for lead, and 20s. per ton for blende. The parcel of lead sold is now in course of delivery.

**BUDNICK CONSOLS.**—John Rawlings, Nov. 1: In the 15 we have cut into the lode 3 ft.; I have set the men to drive in it. We have about 3 fms. to drive to get to Peters' shaft, when we shall get to the main part of the lode. In driving east of the footway shaft we have not yet cut the lode to the east of the cross-course. There is no change in the 23, east of engine shaft. I have set pitches on tribute, at a standard of 65l. per ton, and I think, on the whole, they are looking well. We sold a parcel of tin which realised 25l. per ton.

**BWADRAIN CONSOLS.**—Northey, Oct. 25: The lode in the 55 fm. level is 6 ft. wide, and worth 25 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The tramroad will be completed to the fire-breast by the middle of next week. The lode in the 45 is small at present, but carries a regular wall. The lode in the 35 is 2 ft. wide, composed of killas and quartz, with spots of lead ore; an improvement may be expected here, as the end is letting out a good supply of water; there is no alteration in size—a composition of the lode at Dol. The stops on the average are yielding their usual quantity of ore.

**BWALCH CONSOLS.**—R. Northey, Oct. 25: The lode in the rise in back of the 70 is 5 feet wide, composed of killas, quartz, and blende, and spots of lead ore. The stops in back of same level are worth about 14 cwt. per fathom. The lode in the 60 fm. level is 2 feet wide, composed of killas, quartz, and lead ore, not to value. The stops in the back of the 60 will average 16 cwt. per fathom. The lode in the 50 is 3 feet wide, poor for lead at present, the lode having been heaved from north to south by a cross-measure, but we hope this change will only be temporary. The lode in the slope in back of the 50 is worth 20 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the 40 is 5 feet wide, and worth about 20 cwt. lead ore per fathom, and looking encouraging.—North Lode: The lode in the 15 is about 2 feet wide; no change in its character to report. The machinery is working to satisfaction.

**CAEGYON.**—T. Hodge, Nov. 1: Since my last we have fixed our standing-lift at the 60; it works very well. The sumpmen are now in regular course of sinking. In the 60 north cross-cut fair progress is being made, and, from present indications, I think we are nearing the lode. I see no other change.

**CAPE CORNWALL.**—R. Pryor, J. Davey, Nov. 1: In each of the ends east and west of the cross-cut, in the 100, the lode is of its usual size, composed of peach and spar, mixed with stones of muddle. Saturday next being our pay and setting day a full report shall be sent you.

**CAPPAGH.**—W. Thomas, Sept. 25: The 101 end is driven west of Lorden's winzel 1 m. 2 ft.; set for the month to six men, at 8l. per fathom; the part of the lode which is being carried is worth 9l. per fm.; the remainder of the lode will be taken down when stopping. The slope east of Lorden's winze, in back of the 101, is set for the month to six men, at 4l. per fathom, worth 10l. per fm. The slope west of Lorden's winze, in back of the 101, is set for the month to four men, at 4l. worth 10l. per fathom. In a day or two we shall have room to set another slope on the north side of the 101, west of ship-shaft; this level is opened for some fathoms, about 8 ft. wide, and no indication yet of the north wall. The winze under the 54 is sunk 7 fms. 4 ft. 8 in.; we expect to hole to the next level in another week; set to four men, stent to hole, at 7l. 10s. per fathom; this winze is producing good stones of ore, and when holed shall set stops east and west. We are as busy as possible preparing another lot of ore for shipment.

**CASTLE-AN-DINAS.**—T. Parkyn, Nov. 2: All operations are going on satisfactorily, and the east and west stops are yielding their usual quantities of tin. All the machinery is working well.

**CASTLE GATE.**—T. Parkyn, Nov. 2: The north lode is 2½ ft. wide, containing good work for tin. I am also opening on two other lodes south of this north lode, and shall be in a position to report next week as to their value. One of these lodes that we are now opening is 6 feet wide, and a most promising lode indeed, and will yield large quantities of work for the stamps. I will report fully next week.

**CATHEDRAL.**—Jos. Michell, Nov. 2: The works both at surface and underground are progressing satisfactorily. In a few days the engine will be at work, and Colonel's shaft vigorously sunk with all the force that can be brought to bear, and good results will without doubt, be very soon met with, as I consider chances of success in this mine unusually good.

**CEFN BRWYN.**—Jas. Paull, Nov. 1: Fair progress is being made in the driving of the cross-cut south in the 104 fm. level, but we shall have to suspend the driving for a few days, to put in the lift and casing of shaft, &c., which will be done with all speed possible. The lode in the 92 west is 4 ft. wide, containing good branches of ore, producing saving work. In the two stops over this level west the lode is worth on an average 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. In the stone over the same level east the lode yields 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The shaft by the 50 west continues a most promising character, being ore the night out, worth 18 cwt. of lead ore per fathom, and we daily expect an improvement here. The lode in the slope over this level west yields 16 cwt. of lead ore per fathom, with some good blende at times. In the 83 east there is no change of importance in the lode. The lode in the slope over the 56 east is 10 ft. wide, and will produce 18 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The new water-wheel will be erected in another two or three days, and we are now busily engaged making the launders for wheel, bobs and pulley stands, &c., for line of rods, of which there is a great length; however, no time will be lost in completing this work, I can assure you.

**CHIVERTON.**—George E. Tremayne, John Borlase, Nov. 1: The 50 is driven south of the cross-cut 3 fms.; lode in the present end is 15 in. wide, composed of spar, flookan, and a little muddle. In the 70, driving west on the course of the east and west lode, the lode in the end is small, in consequence of a floor of spar coming in across it, but we calculate it will improve again shortly. The 30, driving north on the north and south lode, is in a lode 3 ft. wide, worth 10 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. We weighed out on Monday last 7 tons of lead. The engine and shaft are working well.

**CHIVERTON MOOL.**—Nov. 2: *Telegram*: We have cut the lode in the 115 west, on the counter—a very kindly lode. Will write particulars to-morrow.

**CRENVER AND WHEEL ABRAHAM UNITED.**—Wm. Kitto, W. Thomas, Oct. 30: Setting Report: Start's Engine-Shaft: To sink below the 205, by eight men and four boys, 8 fms. certain, at 35l. per fathom; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing good stones of copper ore. The 205 to drive west on the old lode, by six men, the month, at 10l. per fathom; the lode is small and disordered. The 200 end to drive east of the old lode, by two men, the month, at 10l. per fathom; the lode is split into two small branches. The 60 end to drive east, by six men, the month, at 6l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 5 in. wide, and likely to improve as we are approaching where the lode was productive in the 130. The 130 end to drive east, by four men, the month, at 6l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 2½ feet wide, and worth for tin and copper 13l. per fathom. To rise in the back of the 130, by four men, the month, at 6l. per fathom; the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth for tin and copper 10l. per fathom. St. George's shaft to sink below the 190, by six men, the month, at 13l. per fathom; the lode is small, producing good stones of grey copper ore. To drive the 121 cross-cut, south of the shaft, by four men, the month, at 10l. per fathom. Vellan's Shaft: The 200 end to drive east, by six men, the month, at 7l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 2½ ft. wide, producing good stones of copper ore. Pelly's Engine-Shaft: Sinking below the 220, by eight men and four boys, at 35l. per fathom, and down 7 fms. 3 ft.; the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing good stones of tin and copper ore—saving work to dress. The 220 to drive east, by six men, the month, at 18l. per fathom; the lode is 5 ft. wide, producing tinstuff to dress. The 220 to drive east, by six men, the month, at 6l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 5 ft. wide, producing ¼ cwt. of black tin to the ton, worth 10l. per fathom. The 210 end to drive east, by four men, the month, at 10l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing tinstuff to dress. The 110 cross-cut to drive north, by four men, the month, at 13l. per fathom; the ground is hard and spare for getting through. A rise in the back of the 181, against Richards's shaft, by four men, the month, at 7l. per fathom; the lode is large and unproductive.—Richards's Shaft: To sink below the 170, by six men, the month, at 6l. per fathom; the lode is large, with spots of copper. The 170 end to drive west, by six men, the month, at 6l. per fathom; the lode is from 4 to 5 ft. wide, producing good stones of copper ore, and having a kindly appearance.—Gard's Shaft: The 70 cross-cut to drive north, by two men and two boys, the month, at 6l. 10s. per fathom. The 60 end to drive west of the western cross-cut, by four men, the month, at 3l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is small, with



spots of lead and copper ore.—Williams's Engine-Shaft: The 95 fm. level cross-cut to drive south, by six men, the month, at 21. per fathom.—Woolf's Shaft: The skip-road is complete to the 100, and we shall shortly begin to send down the man-engine, rods, &c. The men are getting on but slowly with the building of the engine-house, owing to the unfavourable weather we have had.

CWM ERFIN.—Oct. 31: The slope in the bottom of the 45, 30 fms. east of the engine-shaft, has been suspended; we have completely cut out the ore in this piece of ground. We are driving an intermediate level between the 57 and the 45, at a point about 15 fms. east of drawing-shaft; the lode here is 5 ft. wide, with 7 to 8 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. A slope is being worked in the bottom of the 45, 50 fms. east of the boundary; the lode here is 4½ ft. wide, with 8 to 9 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. During the past week we have resumed the driving of the 45, on the caunter lode; this appears to be the most kindly point in this section of the property. The lode in this end is 9 in. wide, composed of clay-slate, spar, and spots of lead ore. The lode in the rise over the back of the 45, which is coming up under the 32 west, is 6 in. wide, but of no value. We have a slope in course of working over the back of the 45, 55 fms. east of the drawing-shaft, in which the lode is 3 ft. wide with 8 to 9 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the 32, going west of Taylor's, in 1 ft. wide, containing kila and carbonate of lime, strongly impregnated with lead ore. This level is going back into a long piece of unfriended ground, and any discovery here would throw new life into the mine. The tribute pitch in bottom of the deep add level is being worked with split by six men, at a tribute of 81. per ton of 21 cwt.; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, with 12 to 15 cwt. of lead ore per fm. All the machinery on the mine is in good working order.

DEKPAR.—John Bucknell, Nov. 2: We are pushing on the deep add level on the course of the lode west, under the hill, with a full force of men. We shall soon have 20 fms. of backs from surface, when we shall cross-cut south to intersect our main lodes, where we may anticipate great results, as these lodes east and west have paid large dividends at much shallower depths than that at which we shall cut them.

DOWN GATE CONSOLS.—W. Mettrel, Nov. 2: The water is in fork; we shall now push on as fast as possible in driving the cross-cut north, on the cross-course, to cut the two north lodes, east and west.

EAST CHIVERTON.—J. Grosse, R. Southey, Nov. 1: The 52 fm. level going west is very much improved, the lode is about 8 feet wide, producing some fine stones of silver-lead ore. We are now just under the dip of the shoot in the level above, and we have every reason to look for a further improvement in a few days more drive. The slopes in the 40 are looking better than when last reported on, and are producing some very good work for silver-lead ore. The floors are being engaged preparing a shaft for the mine.

EAST DOLVEN.—Oct. 30: There is a change of ground in the cross-cut since last Friday, when a great deal of water intermixed with gossan came out, and there is a strong stream still running, and I think that the lode must be near at hand. I was there last Saturday, and as I saw that the men had very strong beds of ground to square up before they can make a cut into the changed ground, I shall not inspect it again before Wednesday morning, when I will write you.

EAST RHYDALOG.—James Dunkin: The lode in the deep level, on engine lode, continues about 2 ft. wide—a fine looking lode, composed of copper and blende, spotted with lead ore. I am looking out every day for a good improvement in this end for lead. In the deep level, on new lode, the lode is large, and a good looking lode, composed of gossan, carbonate of lime, and good stones of lead ore; in a few fathoms driving I expect a good improvement in this lode. In the shallow level, on this lode, the lode is 5 ft. wide, composed of carbonate of lime, gossan, and clay-slate. From the appearance of this end I expect a good improvement very shortly.

EAST WHEAL BASSET.—John Lean, Nov. 1: The 130 cross-cut continues hard, and in the elvans. The rise in back of the 110 has improved, now worth from 12 to 14. per fathom. No change to notice elsewhere in the mine since last report.

EAST WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennett, Oct. 28: Setting Report: The 120 cross-cut to drive north at 101. per fathom; we see no change in the character of the ground. This we intend forcing on with all speed, believing it is a good point to come off. The 120, west from the engine-shaft, at 41. per fathom; here the lode is 2 ft. wide, with occasional stones of copper and tin. Our object in driving this level is to get back under the tin ground passed through at the upper levels, and where we have now at the 75 a lode worth tin from 250 to 300. per fathom. The 95 east at 51. 108. per fathom; lode 15 in. wide, with good stones of tin. The rise above the 85, east of the 75, is at 121. per fathom; lode worth 2½ tons of copper ore per fathom. The 75 east at 61. per fathom; lode worth 2 tons of ore per fathom. The winze below the 75 at 61. 108. per fathom; lode for 10 ft. long worth 6 tons of copper ore and good tin. The slope above the 75 at 21. 85. per fathom; lode worth 2 tons. The 65 east at 71. per fathom; lode 3 ft. wide, and worth 1½ tons of copper ore per fathom. The slope above the 65 at 50. per fathom; lode worth 2½ tons of copper ore per fathom. The slope below the 75 west from the engine-shaft is worth 251. to 301. per fathom for tin.

G. R. Odgers, W. Bennett, Nov. 2: We are progressing favourably with the various pits underground in operation, but we cannot see any change from our last advice.

EAST WHEAL LOVELL.—R. Quentrell, Nov. 1: There is no alteration to notice since last week.

EXCELSIOR.—G. Rickard, Nov. 1: Since last report the lode in the add end, driving west of whin-shaft, has not been quite so productive for tin. I am, however, glad to say that it maintains its size, and kindly in appearance, and I am fully persuaded that although it is not quite so good at present it will again improve as the end is advanced.

FEDW.—John Paul, Oct. 31: The engine-shaft is down 8 fathoms under the 35, and sinking fairly by nine men. In the 35, at 10 fms. east of shaft, we have cut into the lode southward, and find it a strong mixture of blende, with quartz and spots of lead ore. We have now put the men to drive on by the side of the lode, as before, and in a few fathoms more driving shall again cut into the lode to prove it. In the 35 west, and about 10 fms. from the shaft cross-cut, we have driven south into the lode 9 ft.; this contains blende and spots of lead ore, but not to value. We have put the men to drive on the north wall of the lode, as before, and shall cross-cut it again at (say) 8 fms. further west. In the 23 east we are driving on the south part of the lode at present, which contains some lead and blende ore; there are, however, about 4 fms. in width of lode standing to the north of us at this point, which must shortly be proved by cross-cutting. The winze under the 23 east is down 10 fms., and I should say will be communicated to the 35 in about a fortnight, when we can put these men to stop the ore ground in bottom of the 23, east and west of the winze. The two slopes, one over and one under the 10, east of old shaft, are yielding some good lead ore stuff for the dressing-floors, and another parcel of 20 tons will be sampled in ten days from this time.

FLORENCE AND TONKIN.—Wm. Verran, Oct. 30: Our engines are doing good duty, and the water is in fork at the 45, and all within a week of going to work. I had to go to-morrow to go through the levels if possible, for no doubt the water has brought away some of the flookan in the back of the footwall of the copper lode in both the 35 and 45, and we shall soon be able to put that right. In the 20 cross-cut, north from Saw's shaft, we seem to be through the hard capel, and our next cutting in will show us whether the main part of the lode is still ahead, which I am inclined to believe. In Verran's engine-shaft the lift is now down below the back of the level, and I hope to be able to go in that level also. I am quite satisfied with our prospects at Pengelly. The copper lode passing right through the heart of the set is one of the finest lodes in the back 1 ever saw, and just at the junction of the two lodes—the lead and the copper lode—there is a mass of gossan and quartz several fathoms in width every way. I have finished the costaining now I know the position of lodes.

Wm. Verran, Nov. 1: The water is now all in fork to the bottom of the mine. I have been to-day down to the bottom of the 55, and went as far as I could in the 45 and 35, but that was not far, as the water having been in so long brought away some of the flookan part of the lode in some places to a considerable height. I shall put the men to clear the levels as fast as possible, but, as far as the costaining, it will take a week to clear them. We have got down the lift all right in Verran's shaft, and shall at once clear up and put everything right there also. We are now in the lode in the 30 cross-cut, which is so far capel, peach, munde, and a little ore. We yet hope for ore before reaching the north wall. We shall clear the 35 east before going west, as I am anxious to be breaking some of the copper ore.

Wm. Verran, Nov. 2: We are breaking fine stones of ore in the 20 cross-cut, north from Saw's shaft. Particulars to-morrow.

FLORENCE (Tin).—John Hosking, Oct. 30: As your first general meeting of shareholders and prospects. On the 14th ult. it was completely drained of water, since which the pitwork has been put in good working order, and the shaftmen have cut plat at the 20 fm. level preparatory to sinking below. A great improvement has been made in the working of the engine, by the rearrangement of the balance bobs, whereby the quantity of coal consumed is much less than formerly. The prospects of the mine are good, and amply verify the reports presented to you at the onset. We have the best prospects in the Milpool Standard and Fisher's lodes, which have been extended for several fathoms. In excellent tin ground, which will now be worked at a good profit. Hosking's tin lode, in the West Gyril's part of the set, had been lost by the former workers at the 15 fm. level; it was heaved north by a slide; it is 2½ feet wide, and will yield from present appearance a large quantity of tin. We have since found it at the 25 fm. level, 3 feet wide, all good saving work; this level when extended some fathoms will also turn out a large quantity of tin, which will again be greatly increased (I confidently expect) when we find the lode at the add level. This lode is in whole ground, east to the Milpool Standard, and from the appearance of the old workings at surface, we may expect a long run of tin ground. On Friday last (our general pay and setting day) the following bargains were let:—Kiliza's engine-shaft to sink below the 20 fm. level, by nine men, at 151. per fathom, sinking under the lode. Walters' engine shaft to sink from surface, by nine men, 10 fathoms at 70s. per fathom. The 20 fm. level to drive east of Kiliza's shaft on the Milpool Standard, by four men, at 55s. per fathom, lode 6 ft. wide, with, from present appearance, 151. per fathom, driving by side of the lode, which will be taken down at convenience. This lode, at a rise in the back of the 20 fm. level, west of Kiliza's shaft, by four men, at 80s. per fathom, lode 4 ft. wide, worth 81. 70s. per fathom. The 20 fathom level to drive west on Fisher's lode, by four men, at 70s. per fathom, lode 4 feet wide, worth 201. per fathom. The 10 fm. level to drive west by four men, at 61. per fathom for 6 feet only, lode 3 ft. wide, worth 71. per fathom, and has every appearance of improving shortly. A rise in the back of this level by four men, at 70s. per fathom, rising under the lode to hole to the add level for ventilation, and when communicated we shall be in a position to stop the lode in the back of the 20 fm. level to a great advantage, as the men will then have sufficient air to work. This level has been driven by us and the late adventurers, and here again we get further east of the slide, which has just come in and disordered it. When Kiliza's engine-shaft is sunk into the 20 fm. level, and the Milpool Standard lode cut through at the bottom of the shaft, all the water will be drained to that level; winzes will then be sunk in the 20 fm. level to communicate with the 30 on both levels in rich tin ground, and from indications in the 20 fm. level and above, the deeper we go the richer

the lodes appear to be, which is a great feature to be observed in respect to future prospects, as from such very favourable indications we may with confidence calculate on having a lasting and very profitable mine. There are several other large lodes in the set, which may be equally as good as the three we are now working on. In driving west on Fisher's lode from the Milpool Standard to the elvan cross-cut, distant about 100 fms. west, we find that the lode likely have a continuous run of good tin ground, and also to the west of it, which has been the case on Hosking's tin lode; we shall also intersect other lodes.

GAWTON COPPER.—G. Rowe, G. Rowe, Jun., Oct. 28: Our progress in driving the 105, east from Kilg's engine, is very satisfactory, without any particular change in the character of the ground. The lode in the 95, east of said shaft, is taken down close to the end. We now propose to extend the drive east for some short distance further on the north side of the lode, in easy ground, which we calculate will facilitate our progress in this direction. The lode in the slopes in the back of this level is worth from 8 to 10 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the 82 east is 6 ft. wide, composed of capels and munde, intermixed with ore throughout, showing a kindly appearance. The lode in the 70 east is yielding from 2 to 3 tons per fathom. The lode in the winze sinking below the 70 is worth 10 tons of good quality ore per fathom. The lode in the slopes in the bottom of the same level, east of William's winze, is worth 5 tons of ore per fathom. The last samplings were weighed off yesterday, 269 tons 16 cwt. 2 qrs.

GOGINAN.—Oct. 31: In the 110, east of winze, the lode is 5 ft. wide, and will yield 2½ tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the two slopes east of this level, 50 and 60 fms. east of winze, is large, and worth from 1 ton to 1½ tons of lead ore per fathom. In the slope over the same level, 15 fms. east of winze, the lode is 14 ft. wide, producing 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the slope over the drift, 10 fms. west of rise, will yield ¼ ton of lead ore per fathom. The tribute pitches in the old part of the mine are yielding about their usual quantity of ore. The surface operations are being proceeded with regularly, and we sampled 31 tons of lead and 25 tons of blende ore on Tuesday last.

GOSSED AND GELYN LEVEL.—Nov. 2: We are pushing on the driving from add towards Gossed, and the character of the ground is most favourable. The water still continues to come from the end in some quantity; we are, no doubt, influencing the working ahead greatly. Our progress is good, and now that we have the tram for carriage of stuff increased facilities are afforded. By this driving we shall intersect all the veins traversing our extensive sett. The tribute pitches above the level are producing a fair quantity of ore. Dressing-floor progresses satisfactorily.

GREAT NORTH LAXEY.—R. Rowe, Oct. 31: I have just returned from the mine, and cannot report any alteration of note since last week. We are pushing forward with all speed the 33 and 60 cross-cuts, and these we are confident will develop something good. The 96 sump and 110 end north are also being pushed on with the utmost force.

GREAT RETALLACK.—G. R. Odgers, J. Harris, Oct. 28: We have driven the add level east of the cross-cut to the south of the first run of capels towards the old mine 10 ft., where we find the lode containing strings or small branches of jacks; it is letting out very little water, and the air is bad. We propose to take in boys to blow the machine to better ventilate the end.

G. R. Odgers, J. Harris, Nov. 2: In the add level driving on the course of the lode towards the old mine we are pleased to say the ground is most favourable for progress, and we are meeting with occasional patches of jacks, with all the indications of a bunch of jacks some of which are small.

GREAT WEST CHIVERTON.—John Nancarrow (Camborne), Nov. 1: No. 2 lode is about 2 ft. wide, carrying strong munde and gossan; this end is being pushed on towards the cross-course as fast as possible, where a favourable change is expected. No. 3 lode presents just the same encouraging appearance as it has for some weeks past. On No. 5 lode we have cleared a level, where it is about 1½ foot wide, with branches dropping into it, and good-looking gossan, with peach, munde, &c., which should be further developed, and well deserves a trial.

GREAT WEST CHIVERTON.—J. Kemp, Nov. 2: The shaftmen having now nearly completed the lode, &c., will commence the driving of the 23, east of the engine-shaft, in much the same way as last reported—hard, and containing spots of lead. I have set to a pair of men to sink a winze in bottom of the 23, 26 fathoms east of shaft, at the point where our present level diverges from the regular course of the lode. There seems to be something like a junction of two lodes at this point, and is producing some good stones of lead. This winze will be down to the 38 by the time the 38 gets up to this point.

GREAT ROYALTON.—T. Parkyn, Nov. 2: In the 22 fm. level north lode, both east and west of the cross-cut, the lode is not quite as rich as when we first cut it, but still it is a pretty good lode, and the more lode is still standing to the north, and I have now cut through it by that time. King's lode is still 30 feet wide, and I have no alteration to report. All things going on well.

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—W. Smyth, Oct. 31: Tynntill Mine: No lode has been taken down in the 75 since last reported on; re-set to six men, at 41. per fathom, or hole, which we are expecting daily. The sink from the 8 to the 15 is not looking so well as last reported on, but by present appearance will soon reach its former value. The wheel has gone to work, and is keeping the water round the east end, it could not work better. Now that we have the engine under our command to draw the stuff I hope to get the mine thoroughly cleared up this week, which we have not been able to do since we commenced, owing to the engine being too much engaged in keeping the water. I also expect we shall effect this communication, put down the rails, and get the wagon to work to tram the stuff to the drawing-shaft this week, after which time we shall be in good working order for the first time since we commenced here; then all the stuff from the breast will come direct to the wagon, and the moment we hole there will be eight men plying here on lead ground, worth in sight from 1 to 2½ tons per fathom, and four in the slope in back of the 160, east of the 2½, with in sight 16 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. At Vuchasias shaft, driving west, we have taken down the lode; it is about 10 in. wide, composed of spar, sulphur, blende, and yielding saving work for lead ore; re-set to two men, at 61. 10s. per fathom, stent the month. In Smith's Shop end the lode continues small and poor; re-set to two men men, at 71. 5s. per fathom, stent the month.

P.S. I am happy to inform you the communication is effected in Tynntill.

HALKYN DEEP LEVEL.—In driving the deep level south-west on the deep level vein the lode is small and unproductive. Trustee's shaft, sinking below the 160, is being rapidly proceeded with. In driving the 160, east of the level winze, on the new vein, the lode is divided; the south part, on which the level is being driven, is unproductive. In driving the 146 north, on Pantyfrith, the lode in this level is full 4 ft. wide, spotted with lead ore, and looking very promising. The level re-opening in the 110 north, on Pantyfrith, will be pushed forward with all possible speed, to enable us to sink through to the pitches over the 146. We have three pitches at work, each producing on an average ¼ ton of lead ore per fathom.

RYDALOG CONSOLS.—James Richards, Nov. 2: In the 140, west of Bailey's shaft, the lode is large—6 ft. wide, composed of quartz, capel, munde, and some rich copper ore; this driving is suspended for the present, owing to the increase of water in Griffin's winze, below the 110, it has become necessary to remove the men to stop some ground to make room over the winze, and to put in a line of rods and lift of pumps, so as to facilitate the sinking of the winze, which is being continued with all speed. This will occupy about four weeks, when the 140 will be resumed. In the 120 west the driving is still by the side of the lode. In the 110 west the lode is for the present disordered by small cross-cuts it is, however, still a good lode, and produces saving work for copper ore. In Griffin's winze, sinking below the 110, and which is now down 9 fms., the lode is not quite so large; it is, however, a fine course of ore, worth 1001. per fathom. In the slope in back of the 110 west, and to the east of Shear's winze, the lode is worth 151. per fathom. In the slope in back of the 110, west of the same winze, the lode has improved, and is now a good course of ore, worth 351. per fathom. In the 100 west we continue to drive north, for proof of any other part of the lode that may be standing in that direction. In the deep add level south the ground is both favourable for driving and congenial for mineral.

LEWIS AND ST. BYRN.—Curtis, Nov. 2: In the 50, west of Wilson's engine-shaft, the lode is 18 in. wide, worth 31. per fathom. In the 20, west of Wilson's engine-shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 61. per fathom. In the slopes in the back of this level the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 21. 10s. per fm. In the 20, west of Wilson's engine-shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 41. per fm. South Lode: In the 10, east of Kendal's flat-rod shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 21. 10s. per fathom. In the slopes in the back of this level the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 31. per fathom.—Standard Lode: In Bastian's flat-rod shaft, sinking below the 10, the lode is 18 in. wide, worth 41. per fathom. In the 17 east the lode is 4 in. wide, worth 101. 10s. per fathom. In the 17 east the lode is 4 in. wide, worth 101. 10s. per fathom. In the tribute department there is no change worthy of notice. I am getting on as fast as I possibly can for the largest quantity of tin against the next account.

LYNCLYD.—J. Lester, Nov. 2: We have commenced sinking Ranter's shaft, and am glad to inform you there are spots of lead, mixed with spar, coming in at the bottom of the shaft. This week we have opened 30 yards east on the course of the lode, which has turned out a decent pile of lead ore, and still looking well, and we will further improve as we go deeper into the lode. All other parts of the mine are as last reported.

NEW CROWHILL.—A. Kent, T. Trelease, Oct. 31: We have cleared the 22 to the western shaft, and have fully drained the same. We are now busily engaged in clearing up the shaft, which we expect to hole to the 22 in the course of a day or two. We shall also commence driving the 35 west to meet the shaft when it is sunk to that depth, and operations are being pushed on with all speed.

NEW DALE.—R. Nines, Oct. 31: The vein in the 75 north-west is more open than it has been for some time, and most of the water is coming out of the fore-breast of the level; the vein is again more mixed with blende and spar, and looks most promising for lead; driven during the past week, 8 ft. altogether, 25 fms. 1 ft. We have cleared the 44 cross-cut 8 fms.; as soon as the rise is cleared and secured, which will be about Thursday next, another test will be made to see if the rise should be continued on the level driven, as from our recent explorations on No. 3, on Johnson's, will enable us to judge much better now than at any time before. No. 3, on Johnson's, continues to yield much the same as it has done, and will be found very valuable when cut at the 44, and much more so when cut in connection with No. 2 pipe in the 75 cross-cut. We sampled and weighed a pile of lead ore, from No. 3, on Johnson's, yesterday, with all our difficulties in being short of air, and in removing the lead and stone, 18 tons 12 cwt., which I consider of very good quality. Holly Bank is driven 4 ft. 6 in.; altogether, 63 fms. 2 ft. 6 in.; the character of the ground is without change, we should now be close to the vein, but the ground being so close it has not let off the water from the workings above, but this may be expected to take place when the vein is cut.

NEW GREAT CONSOLS.—R. Pryor, J. V. Thomas, H. Vial, Nov. 1: During the past week the principal part of our underground men have been engaged in capturing, consequently there is no change in our operations since last reported on. The various slopes are looking well, but we have not made that progress we could wish in changing the door-piece, owing to the very heavy falls of rain.

NEW HENDRA.—W. Rowe, Oct. 30: Setting Report: We have set the deep add end to drive east, by four men, at 51. per fathom for the month. During the last few days' drive we have met with a caunter lode, which has heaved the east and west lode to the north, and has disordered the lode for the present; but although it is rather smaller, the lode is producing very good tin stuff, and we have saved a nice pile of tinwork from the end. The caunter lode referred to above is composed of spar and blende, and is letting out a large quantity of water; the ground appears to be getting full of branches as we are getting further east, and is highly congenial for mineral. The shallow add has been set to four men, for the month, at 30s. per fathom; the water continues to prevent our sinking the new shaft. Our prospects are very encouraging.

NEW HINGSTON (Tin).—G. Kieckard: We are making good progress in clearing and securing the add levels. All surface works are going on satisfactorily.

NEW VICTORIA (Ashburton).—Wm. George, Nov. 1: We have cut hitches, fixed bearers and elstern at the 96, and secured up the 15-in. lift to the 85, and have to-day got this at work satisfactorily. We shall proceed to remove the old lifts that are in the shaft, and get down a piece of rod to work the lift with which we sink below the 96. There is no change in the 96 cross-cut through the south lode; the end is wet, and the men do not make as good progress as we could wish. In the 66 east the lode still carries a most promising appearance; we have seven men in this end to push it as fast as possible, and the work broken in we are getting dressed over for jilging. There appears a slight improvement in the 66 west.

NEW WHEAL CHARLOTTE.—J. Tonkin, Nov. 1: In the cross-cut south of the engine-shaft no change has yet taken place; the men have been unable to work for the last few days, owing to a breakage of the pump-rod, which will probably resume work to-day. In the 40 east the lode is 4 ft. wide, producing a little instand of low value. In the 30 cross-cut north we have not yet intersected the lode, but from the quantity of water flowing from the end we do not think the lode can be far before us. We also find that at a shaft on the north lode, about 50 fms. west of the cross-cut, the water is draining off, as it is now nearly 4 fathoms below add.

NEW WHEAL TOWAN.—R. Pryor, Nov. 1: The add levels, driving on the tin and copper lodes, are being pushed on with vigour, and the lodes are very promising. Next Friday being our pay and setting day a full report shall be sent.

NORTH KINGSTON.—W. Mettrel, Nov. 2: Lode in the end over 4 ft. wide, taking place every foot we drive.

NORTH ROSKEAR.—Josiah Thomas, R. Angove, James Johns, Nov. 1: The engine-shaft sinking under the 250 is still in the elvan; the lode is of about the same size and value. The 250, west of shaft, is worth 181. per fathom for tin. The 250, east of shaft, is producing a little tin, but not of much value. The 250, west of shaft, is worth for tin and copper 101. per fathom. The 250, west of shaft, is unproductive.

NORTH TRESKREBY.—R. Pryor, T. Tonkin, Nov. 1: Setting Report: On Saturday last we set the following barlins:—The 120, to drive east of Trevelard's shaft, by three men and three boys, at 31. 10s. per fathom; we are pleased to say that the lode when last taken down was 2½ ft. wide, and worth 2½ tons of copper ore per fathom. A slope in the back of this level by six men, at 21. 10s. per fathom; lode worth 2 tons per fathom. The 100, to drive east of shaft, by three men and three boys, at 51. 10s. per fathom; the lode here is just the same as for some time past—3 ft. wide, and letting out a quantity of water. No. 1 slope, in the back of this level, by six men, at 81. 10s. per fathom; lode worth 2½ tons of ore per fathom. No. 2 slope, in the back of ditto, by six men, at 31. 10s. per fathom; lode worth 2 tons of ore per fathom. The 100 to drive east by three men and three boys, at 81. per fathom; the lode in the present end is rather small, but we hope soon to get out of the hard bar of ground that we have here, and some time. The 77, to drive east of shaft, by six men, at 81. per fathom; the lode is 2 ft. wide, of a very kindly appearance, and letting out a large quantity of water. The deep add to drive west of Doctor's shaft by three men and three boys, at 41. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 3 ft. wide, of a promising appearance, and producing good stones of copper and tin ores. We also set our usual number of tribute pitches, at tributes varying from 9s. to 13s. 4d. in 11.

OLD BATHOLDS.—A. Waters, Nov. 2: The new engine for winding and pumping started on Saturday last, and continues to work smoothly and well. The heavy rains much retard progress, but forking of the water below add goes on very favourably, considering that we are pumping with a 6-in. bucket, and from a pool of water that is known to be 40 fms. wide—that is, from west to east, No. 4 lode. We shall be able to get into the 10 fm. level sometime next week.

OLD TREBURGETT.—W. Hancock, Nov. 1: With the exception of the 60 fm. level end north, which is producing more lead, there is no change worthy of remark in any of the places that are being operated on since my last report.

PEN-AN-DRE—UNIONED.—Wm. Tregay, J. Thomas, Oct. 28: Stump: The quickness of the water has prevented our working regularly in the bottom level during the week, consequently there is no change to report. In the 140 west is worth 201. per fathom. In the 130 west the winze is worth 101. per fathom. In the 130 south cross-cut nothing of importance has yet been intersected. In the 100 north cross-cut nothing of importance has yet been intersected. The lode in the 68, east of Bragg's cross-course, is worth 81. per fathom. The lode in the 68, west of Bragg's cross-course, is worth 81. per fathom.—Street: The lode in the 47, east of Bragg's cross-course, is worth 121. per fathom. In the 47 west there is not much lode in the end, and suspecting that it is gone south we have set the cross-cut to cross-cut in the end of the present month. The lode in the 150 west is worth 151. per fathom. The lode in the 120 west is worth 151. per fathom. The lode in the 110 west is worth 151. per fathom.—North or Cardozo's: These shafts are now being communicated in the 47, below which the two lodes thus named are in junction; it will be necessary to drop one of these names for convenience, we therefore propose to you the expediency of dropping "North" for this shaft and lode, and of referring to the whole of these workings under the denomination of "Cardozo's," especially as we hope at no distant date to open up another lode yet further north, which we purpose recommending cross-cutting for as soon as we can conveniently put away the stuff, and the shaft in the 90 west is worth 91. per fathom. The lode in the 80 west is worth 151. per fathom. The lode in the 60 west is worth 151. per fathom. The lode in the 70 west is worth 201. per fathom. The lode in the 60 east is worth 61. per fathom. The lode in the 60 west is unproductive. The lode in the 50 east is worth 81. per fathom. The lode in the 50 west is worth 61. per fathom. There are no other changes to report.

PENHALE WHEAL VOR.—W. H. Martin, Nov. 1: Our pay on Friday last passed off as usual; and we re-let the engine-shaft to sink below the 160 by sixteen men, at 181. 10s. per fathom. For the whole 5 ft. wide it is full of ore, and branches of munde, blende, peach, and soft flookan; and, from assays of several samples, it produces a little tin. The sinking continues to progress.

PENNERLEY.—Wm. Nancarrow, J. Delbridge, Nov. 1: In the 130, east of the engine-shaft, on Big Ore lode, the end is suspended for the present, the ventilation not being good, and the men put to rise in the back to make a communication with a winze sunk down about 3 fathoms below the level above. This rise or slope will produce 2½ tons of ore per fathom. In the 130, west on the Big Ore, there is no change to notice since last report. The 120 west is much the same as last reported, still producing good stones of ore. In the 80 fm. level, the lode is worth 151. per fathom. The lode in the 60 west is worth 151. per fathom, and hope to cut the lode by the end of the present month to be deep enough for a 35 fm. level; the lode is still of a very promising nature indeed, and producing saving work. The winze sinking below the 15 fm. level is communicated with the 25, we shall now put those men to sink a winze below in a good pipe of ore, the value of which we will give next week. The slopes throughout the mine continue to yield their average quantity of ore.

PERKINS BEACH.—Wm. Nancarrow, E. Davies, Nov. 2: We have forked out the lode, timbered, and put 15 yards of tramroad in the winze below the 20. In cutting down the eastern part to make a winze to the east, we are now entering the west part of this run of ground, which is much broken, filled in with white and brown decomposed elvan, intermixed with good lumps of lead ore, and we look forward to a speedy improvement here. To-day the fire will be lighted under the boiler of the pump-sump engine, and in a few days we hope to be forking the water.—West Breast: The ore in the rise, on Chimney-pipe, above add, has now lengthened to about 2 fathoms; the ore in it is very good, and we add, it will further improve in a very short time. In the south cross-cut there is on the whole, no particular change to report. The men are now pushing on with a full pare of men with all possible speed. We have resumed dressing the ore now being raised. Our chief pumping and winding engine, also that on No. 2 caunter, are both working well, and the underground chimney is so far a complete success.

PLYNIMMON.—J. Paul, Oct. 31: Since my last report the engine-shaft has been idle for eight or ten days, but a fresh set of men (nine) are now sinking again as fast as possible towards a 36 fm. level. At the 24, east of shaft, the lode continues to be very good, and we have now reached the end against a winze about 9 fms. by the former company, and have now added it; this winze well ventilated the 24, which is again driving by six men, and will be pushed forward without delay towards the long run of ore seen going down in the bottom of the 12. The cross-cut north at the 12 is being driven by six men in favourable ground, and is in 8 fms. In the 12 fm. level end the lode is disordered at present, and worth but little for lead; we, however, expect it to improve again in a couple of fathoms driving. The slopes throughout the mine continue much the same for some time past, and are turning out about 18 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. In the new winze sinking below the 12 east (as far as the advance of the 24 fm. level end) the water has become so powerful that we are obliged to drop a lift in it, and make arrangements to work it from the main-rod in the engine-shaft; this will be completed in a few days, and sinking of the winze resumed. The drawing and dressing are going on regularly, and we shall sample the monthly 40 tons of lead ore at the usual time, for sale on Nov. 21.

PRINCE OF WALES.—J. Gifford, F. Phillips, Nov. 2: On Saturday we set the 77 east to drive by side of the lode, by two men, at 61. 10s. per fathom. We shall begin taking down the lode the latter part of the week. The 77 west to drive by side of the lode, by six men, at 31. 10s. per fathom. The lode is being 24 fm. level end) the water has become so powerful that we are obliged to drop a lift in it, and make arrangements to work it from the main-rod in the engine-shaft; this will be completed in a few days, and sinking of the winze resumed. The drawing and dressing are going on regularly, and we shall sample the monthly 40 tons of lead ore at the usual time, for sale on Nov. 21.

QUEEN.—W. Knott, Nov. 2: The men in the winze sinking below the 30 fm. level, below the add, have taken down the lode since last report, the leader in part of which is 2 ft. wide, composed of peach and quartz, with a little copper and arsenic, and good work for tin. The capels by the side of the lode for about 4 ft. wide will also pay for stamping. The winze sinking below the 20, below add, is being sunk by the side of the lode; the same will apply to the 20 east of shaft. At Cook's shaft, in the 20, below add, east and west of shaft, the men in these levels will commence taking down the lode to-day. The 10 fathom level, east and west of the shaft, will be taken down by Saturday next. Particulars of size and quality of the lode at the above points will appear in next week's report.—Silver Department: The deep add, east of the cross-cut, north of the engine-shaft, is much as last reported.—Bennett's Eastern Shaft: The slopes in the back of the add are without any alteration to notice. The 12 heads of stamps are working well, and the stuff being stamped is very fair quality for tin. The founders have promised the remainder of the ironwork for the b



that can be worked at from 68, 82, to 108, in 12, for copper, which will, of course, meet part of the mine cost, and give a chance for fresh discoveries. As soon as those levels are cleared I will again go underground, and give you my opinion about the prospects. In conclusion, I beg to remark that I consider the prospects, on the whole, very cheering for the future, but that it will require capital, time and perseverance to ventilate Hocking's shaft and ends, and, at the same time, to continue these places of operations, and more especially the shafts, with all possible vigour to open up the mine to a greater extent, when I consider the proprietors will be greatly remunerated for their outlay. From the position of the mine, and seeing that the tin in Hocking's shaft is coming in under the great deposits of copper, I am strongly of opinion that Wheel Buller will open up a valuable tin mine. I may as well add that I look upon the Copper Hill ground which has lately been added to your property, as a very valuable addition to your assets.

**WHEAL BULLER.**—J. Inch, Oct. 28: Hocking's shaft is sunk 4 fms. under the 114; the lode in the bottom is worth for tin 50l. per fathom for the length of the shaft, which is 2 fathoms long, and kindly to improve. The 114, driving west, is worth for tin 16l. per fathom. The 114, driving east, has improved, and worth for tin 8l. per fathom; this end is looking kindly, and letting out a quantity of water. This part of the mine is looking very encouraging, and is opening out ground which will eventually well pay the adventurers. The stope in the back of the new rise of Stevens' shaft is worth some 100l. per fathom. The 60, driving west of this shaft, on the copper lode, is producing ½ ton of copper ore per fathom. Our next sale of tin will be better than we have had for some time past.

— J. Inch, Nov. 1: Hocking's shaft, sinking under the 114, is worth for tin 50l. per fathom for the length of the shaft, 2 fms. long. The 114, driving west, is worth for tin 16l. per fathom. The 114, driving east, is worth for tin 8l. per fathom. The stope in the back of the 102, west of Stevens' shaft, is worth for tin 12l. per fathom. The 60, driving west of this shaft, on the north copper lode, is worth ½ ton of copper ore per fathom. The rest of the parts of the mine are without much alteration since last reported.

**WHEAL CREBBOR.**—J. Goldsworthy, Nov. 1: In the 120, east of Cock's shaft, the driving is continued by the side of the lode; good progress is being made. In the 96 cross-cut, driving south, good progress is being made; the strata are a mixture of elvan, killas, prlan, and mundle. The driving of the east from the rise in back of the 72 is being forced on by the side of the lode, so as to effect a communication with the level west of the eastern rise as early as possible. When done it will procure good ventilation, and enable the ground to be worked on in the winter months. At the furthermost point reached the lode is composed of capel quartz, fluor-spar, white iron, mundle, and a mixure of yellow copper ore—a fine-looking lode.—Georgina Lode: The lode in the rise is showing indications of becoming wide, with a mixture of copper and tin ores.

**WHEAL FRIENDSHIP.**—Bennett's Lode: The 150 fathom level is extended about 150 fms. west of Whitburn's cross-cut, where the lode is about 6 in. wide, composed principally of soft spar and killas, intermixed with a little lead and mundle. We have cut through and stripped away a piece of the horse of ground rock, and found the hard bed of the former report, so the lode is continuing its sinking the new winze under Fellow's bottoms, west of Ward's winze, in the bottom of the 150; we have yet a little more to do in this direction, which we hope to complete this week, when we shall resume the sinking by six men; here the lode is split in several small branches, intermixed with the horse, which is from north to south 15 ft. wide, including the south or main part of the lode; and we are not prepared at present to give a correct estimate of its value, but probably it will produce about ¾ ton of ore per fathom. We hope to commence sinking a new drive, in the bottom of the 150, in the course of a week or two, for the date. Two stopes in the bottom of the 150, west of Ward's winze, will yield about 2 tons per fathom each. Two stopes in the back of the 150, west of Burgoyne's rise, will yield 1½ ton per fathom each. One stope in the bottom of the 140 will yield 1¼ ton per fathom. Nothing met with in the 80 fm. level cross-cut, south of Curtin's, in the Glebe.

**WHEAL GRAMBLER.**—T. Tregay, Nov. 2: The points of operation are looking well, as reported at the general meeting, and good progress was made therein.

**WHEAL GRENVILLE.**—G. R. Olgers, W. Bennetts, Oct. 58: Setting Report: The 140 cross-cut to drive north, at 14l. per fathom; the granite is of the same kind as that which usually accompanies the lode we intend to cut, and thus our opinion is most favourable for this cross-cut. The 110 to drive east, at 7l. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing tin throughout; here both the lode and the ground is undergoing a change, and we think we may confidently expect an improved lode before long. The north shaft to sink below the 110, at 14l. per fathom; the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing a little tin. The 100 east, at 12l. per fathom; the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing a little tin. The 100, driving east, has produced 12 cwt. of tin—a kindly lode. The winze to sink below the 100, at 10l. per fathom; this lode is not looking quite so well as it was, worth 50l. per fathom; the last 5 ft. sinking has produced 9½ cwt. of tin; there is a splendid lode in the eastern end of the winze. The stope above this level (the 100) maintains its value—15l. to 160l. per fathom, for length of stope, 3½ fms.; raised from this place last month about 47 cwt. of tin, which we calculate is for 6 ft. in height. The rise above the 100, at 9l. per fathom; lode 20 in. wide, yielding a little tin, but not of value. The 90 east, at 7l. per fathom; lode 2 ft. wide, producing a little tin. The 80 east, at 7l. per fathom; the lode has made a squeeze by a patch of elvan coming in, producing good tin. Having on several occasions in the last 40 fms. driving met with like indications just preceding a good bunch of tin, we believe we shall again shortly meet with another. The four stopes or pitches above this level are looking as well as we last advised you. The 66 east, at 4l. per fathom; lode 2½ ft. wide, worth 10l. per fathom. The 66 west, at 6l. per fathom; lode 2½ ft. wide, worth 8l. per fathom.—Dropper, or North Lode: The two stopes above this level, at 90s. per fathom each; lode average 12 ft. wide, producing tin.

— G. R. Olgers, W. Bennetts, Nov. 2: Every place in this mine is progressing very favourably, but we cannot see any alteration to report from our Saturday's advice.

**WHEAL KITTY** (St. Agnes).—S. Davey, J. Williams, Oct. 28: New Shaft—Pryor's Lode: There is no change to remark in this shaft sinking below the 118. In the 118, driving west of shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, and worth for tin 14l. per fathom. In the 118, driving east of shaft, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and worth for tin 20l. per fathom. In the 106, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 12l. per fathom. The lode is looking up, the 106, driving east of shaft, the lode is larger, and presenting a better appearance. In the rise in the back of the 94 west the lode is 3 ft. wide, and worth for tin 16l. per fathom. The cross-cut driving south of the 94 is without any material change to notice. The lode in the rise in the back of the 34, east of shaft, is worth for tin 6l. per fathom.—Old Lode: In the cross-cut driving south to the west of Holgate's shaft we have cut a branch, or the lode, which is producing a little tin, but not sufficient to value.

**WHEAL LUCY.**—J. Nancarrow, Oct. 31: The lode in the shaft over the east adit was promising appearance, and yields tin to save. The lode in the end below looks better than it did at the setting. The engine-shaft is cut down about 6 feet below the adit, and the men are now cutting a clister pit, which will soon be completed, and the cutting down of the shaft resumed. We have cut a lode in the adit cross-cut, which underlies south, and yields stones of tin. The western cross-cut yields good dustuff. The tin dips in the east end below the adit, so that it will soon have gone below the level. The west end there looks very encouraging. The weather is still unfavourable for surface work, but the masons are likely to finish the walls of the engine-house this week, and begin about the roof.

**WHEAL MARY ANN.**—J. Harris, J. Stevens, J. Skeat, Nov. 1: The cross-cut in the 250 is extended east 42 fms. towards the lode. The lode in the 240 north is 2 ft. wide, worth 7l. per fathom; in the same level south the lode is 2½ ft. wide, worth 11l. per fathom. In the 230 north the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 9l. per fathom. In the 210 north the lode is 2½ ft. wide, worth 6l. per fathom. In the 200 north the lode is 1½ ft. wide, worth 4l. per fathom. In the 190 north the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 3l. per fathom. The stopes and pits are not working.

**WHEAL RAMOTH.**—H. Bennetts, Oct. 31: The men in the adit have made good progress, and have now come into a large pile of tinstuff left by the old workers, of which I have taken a sample, and find it will pay well for stamping; this we intend to draw to surface as soon as our machinery is in order. The walls of the office, material, and miners' changing-houses are up, and the woodwork for the roofs fixed, and the masons will commence to-day to put on the slates, so that no time will be lost in completing the buildings. I hope in many respects to be able to start the engine-shaft, for I have every confidence that when the engine and stamps are at work large returns of tin will be made.

**WHEAL SPARNON.**—W. Tregay, Oct. 28: The lode in the 55, west of cross-course, produces much mundle and a little tin, and is looking very promising for improvement.

**WHEAL UNY.**—W. Rich, M. Rogers, S. Coade, Jun., Oct. 28: The water has greatly increased in the mine, owing to the heavy rains, consequently but little has been done during the week. In the 600 level, about 100 fms. from the surface, the lode is now promising to improve. The 150 west is unproductive, and has commenced to rise in the back of the 140 east, for ventilation; the lode is worth 10l. per fathom. The 140 west is worth 12l. per fathom. The 130, east of Gooding's, is letting out a large stream of water, and ground hard; the lode is worth 12l. per fathom. The ground in the 120 east is easier, and lode worth 8l. per fathom. The 120, west of incline shaft, is worth 15l. per fathom. The 110 end east is worth 18l. per fathom. The 100 is worth 15l. per fathom. The 80 and 60 ends east are not looking quite so good, and worth 15l. per fathom. The 45 east is worth 8l. per fathom. The ground in the stopes in the 30, east of King's new shaft, is very hard; the lode is worth 6l. per fathom.

**WILLOUGHBY.**—H. Nottingham, Oct. 28: I would have written you yesterday, but I was so busy in helping the men with the castings of the wheel that I had no time to do so. The man has come since Tuesday who is going to help us in putting up the wheel, and we are going on as fast as possible in setting the rings on the shaft. The masons finished building the walls on Tuesday, and they will have finished pointing the walls with mortar in a couple of days if the weather were better. They are now engaged to start them on with the crusher-house. Our other surface operations are going on usual. We were obliged to suspend the sinking of the engine-shaft at the end of last week, to timber it up for about 5 fms. In length below the first timber we set, and after stopping to do this I thought we had better put in dividing, and ease the drawing shaft. This we have done, and made it complete as low as we shall require to timber it, unless the ground slackens by exposure to the atmosphere; and the men are now engaged taking up the small lift of pumps out of the old shaft, for the purpose of dropping the pump-rope, and also the rope of the water-lifter, and we shall commence there the same purpose every Monday morning. The rain has been from the bottom whilst the men are sinking, because there is not enough coming in regular to keep the pumps working. I expect we shall have the water out by Monday night, when we shall be in a position to go on with the sinking without any further impediment till we start to drive out. The shaft is down now a little better than 8 fms. I am going to meet Mr. Vine at Chester, to-morrow, to accompany him to the foundations of Messrs. Taylor, Johnson, and Ellington, to see their pattern of crushing machinery, and also to see all the machinery of the first class, and two loads, and are expecting to see the steam engine at Friday.

H. Nottingham, Oct. 31: The shaftmen finished the timbering, dividing, casing, and ladder-way of the new shaft on Friday, after which I put them to raise the lift of pumps out of the old shaft; this they managed, but not without great difficulty for we found after raising the lift a few feet from the bottom that it was washed fast with a strong chain to some timber in the bottom, and we had consequently to get sufficient power to break at ¼-in. chain before getting it loose. They, however, finished dropping the lift in the new shaft yes-



terday morning, and we had the water in fork for the nightmen to resume sinking. The little wheel with a new line of rods works well. We shall now put the wheel to pump the water, after remaining from Saturday night till Monday morning, which will save us one turn of work or more of drawing it with barrels. The shaft is down a little better than 8 fathoms, and I expect that we shall now be able to go on sinking without any further hindrance for the depth of a level. I have bought a small lift of pumps (10 fathoms) second-hand, to match the top pieces of the old lift, with a 5½-in. working barrel. These I expect will keep all the water of the mine for the winter. We have one of the centres of the water-wheel set true on the shaft, and the other one will be the same by to-morrow; every effort is being made to go on with it as fast and as steady as possible. I cannot start the masons on with the crusher-house until we have decided which to have, that I may have drawings of the same, but I have some other work at which I can employ them until the matter is settled. The bank of the large reservoir below the Bod Lake is going on steadily, but they cannot make fast progress with the unsettled weather we have had all the while; we are losing about two days every week through wet weather. Mr. Vine wished me to give an estimate of the cost of wooden rails with iron plates laid on them; as near as I can compute they will cost about 3s. (double) per fathom, exclusive of laying them on the sleepers, so you can decide which you would rather have laid on the tramway from the new shaft to the dressing-floors. This kind of rail will stand good for five or six years. The new horse works well, carrying stuff on to the road we are making up to the new shaft.

**AMERICAN MINES.**—It has frequently been asserted that if our American cousins have any good mines in their country they will not let them depart therefrom. As a contradiction to this, it may be mentioned that a member of the London Stock Exchange, who was recently in San Francisco, had the offer for six weeks of two of the finest properties in the State of Nevada—the Raymond and Ely and the Eureka Consolidated. In the former company he had the offer of 22,000 shares, being a majority, at \$30 per share, now earning 30,000, per month profit, with one 10-stamp mill, and a fair prospect of this large profit being doubled. Of the Eureka he was also offered 30,000 shares, being 3/5ths of the company, at \$20 per share, then earning nearly 20,000, per month profit. The gentleman in question endeavoured to negotiate these properties in London by cable, but through some misunderstanding the negotiations fell through. Had they been successful, himself and friends would have netted in five weeks upwards of 600,000, sterling, as the Raymond and Ely have since risen in the San Francisco market to \$150 per share, ex two dividends, and the Eureka to \$30 per share, ex three dividends. He found most parties in California anxious for his London friends to have good properties, as it was to their interest to encourage British capital into the country.

**EBERHARDT AND AURORA.**—Reassuring information has been received as to the permanency and profit-yielding capabilities of these mines. The company have obtained a judicial decision in regard to their claim for the illegal extraction of a quantity of rich ore by trespassers. The amount (which is the only point now to be settled) is sufficiently large to induce the belief that it will be unnecessary to ask the shareholders at the forthcoming meeting for an increase of capital.

**THE EMMA MINE.**—This celebrated mine, the most successful of recently-discovered mines, is, in consequence of the dissolution of the interests of the persons owning it, about to be formed into an English company, and brought out in London within a few days, under, it is rumoured, most powerful auspices. Some idea of the magnitude and value of this property may be gathered from the fact that it is earning, and has been for a long time past, 30,000, per day net profit, equal to at the rate of over one million sterling per annum. The peculiarity of this mine, unique in the history of silver mining, is that whereas in ordinary silver mining the proportion of expenses to the yield of ore ranges from 50 to 80 per cent., the peculiar character of the ore from this mine and its extraordinary richness, allow the produce to be obtained at an average cost of only 2 per cent. An extraordinary sight it is to see train after train, the cars of which are laden with valuable ore from this mine in such quantities as we are only accustomed in England to see in coal traffic, and this has been the case for months on the Union Pacific Railway from Ogden to Omaha, from whence the ores of the mine are shipped for consignment to England, where they have been smelted by the leading smelters in this country. The details of the issue have not transpired, but they are looked for with great eagerness. We think that during the course of the ensuing week the official particulars may be made known.

**GREAT WHEEL VOR.**—The prospects at this mine have improved during the past month, as shown in the agents' report, among the Mining Correspondence. The ground about Edward's shaft promises to turn out well. The 174, driving west of Edward's, is valued at 20l. per fathom; the 164 west at 120l. per fathom; and now they have cut the lode at the 152, which is producing good stones of tin, &c., and letting out a quantity of water, in addition to which a winze sinking below the 174, and 9 fms. east of Edward's shaft, below the slide, is worth 100l. per fathom.

**TIN MINING IN CORNWALL.**—The present high price of tin is attracting the attention of capitalists in the Cornish tin mines, and the few spots in Western Cornwall that have remained undeveloped are being eagerly sought after. A London company has been fortunate enough to secure the property in a mine of ascertained wealth, situated in the midst of a thoroughly mineralised district. The concern is one of remarkable promise, as it consists of nearly virgin ground, and we have reason to know that it will be brought before the public in a short time.

**BRYNSTWTH.**—As will be seen by the details of the second general meeting, which appears in another column, this property is now rapidly approaching a dividend-paying condition. Mr. Ross, F.R.G.S. (the Chairman), drew attention to the fact that, although the operations had necessarily been circumscribed by the limited means at the disposal of the directors, yet the returns for eight months more than met the costs of development for double that period. A statement which cannot fail to be accepted by the shareholders with the greatest satisfaction, as showing that the mine if opened out upon a scale equal to its proved resources will produce results second only to its rich neighbours, Lisburne and Cwmystwith. Practical testimony affirms that the Logylas lode (which is one of the most productive lodes in the Lisburne set) passes through the Brynystwith, wherein its character is precisely similar. As a further evidence of the value of this property, the fact may be mentioned that the present aggregate value of the different points of operation is between 50l. and 60l. per fathom; and as the mine is most economically developed by reason of the ore being won by adit levels, it is justly assumed that any extension of operations cannot fail to yield remunerative results. The shareholders have every reason to actively co-operate with the directors in their determination to thoroughly develop a property so favourably situated, which has returned such a large quantity of lead ore from a small outlay.

**EAST CORNWALL MINING DISTRICT.**—The late discoveries of tin in this neighbourhood is leading to great activity in mining operations. The success of the Phoenix, New Great Consols, Wheal Arthur, and other mines should be noted. The New Hingston is situated amidst the whole, and has a lode discovered of more than ordinary promise. The company is registered under the Companies Act 1862 and 1867. Sufficient capital is provided on unpaid shares for all machinery and other works. The directors are making every effort to get the stamps at work as early as possible (probably two months), when large returns of tin will be made, the shaft being 20 fathoms below the present adit, at which point the lode is extraordinarily rich for tin, producing over 2 cwt. to the ton of stuff raised, while above the adit, only 6 fathoms deep, 10 tons of black tin of first class quality has already been sold. This mine is deservedly calling attention in London and in the country, and a few weeks will only be needed to make such discoveries as to lead to great success.

**POLBREEN (St. Agnes).**—At the meeting, on Oct. 27, the accounts showed an expenditure on the labour and materials for the four months of 1510l. 10s. 11d.; tin sold, 1067l. 5s. 6d.; and a payment for lords' dues of 32l. 11s. 5d. The report presented was of the most satisfactory character, showing that the mine was now making a profit over the monthly cost-sheet, and leaving no doubt of a dividend being declared at the next meeting—early next year. Tin had been sold to the value of 2925l., within the last six months since the mine had a first parcel ready for the smelter. The last parcel brought 54l. 10s. per ton, and the average price of all that had been sold is above 50l. per ton. The report stated that some of the tin got from the Flat lode is of the richest quality ever seen; and, as the heavy outlay on buildings and plant has now ceased, the adventurers present resolved on carrying out the suggestion that "were all present claims on them removed, Polbreen would be at once settling aside a monthly surplus for dividend." The balance remaining against the mine being 1442l. 9s. 6d., it was determined to extinguish it immediately by making a call of 12s. per share (1800l.). Polbreen will, therefore, take its place next spring in the list of dividend-paying mines. The West Polbreen account was held on the same day. Operations are being pushed briskly forward on the three lodes already got at, with the certainty further acquired that they are of the same character as those in Polbreen; the success of West Polbreen was, therefore, confidently stated to be a mere matter of time and development.

\* With this week's Journal a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given, which contains—Original Correspondence: Our Coal Supply (P. H. Holland); The Parkin Jeffcock Memorial (J. T. Jeffcock); Safety for Coal Miners—Cost of Boring Ventilators (J. Deacon); Payment of Tributes; Copper Trade, &c. (A. B. Bennett); With what are the Strata about Productive Copper Lodes Mineralised; Boring Machinery; Scientific Mining; Gold Mining in New Zealand (J. Thomas); American Mines, and English Capital; A Reaction, which could only cause a Panic; Eberhardt and Aurora Mining Company; Cuba Gold Mining Company; Mineral Discoveries in the Callington District (T. L. Philson); Mining in Cardiganshire (S. Trevelyan); Crowner and Wheal Abraham; Oxleydyr Gas-Light at the Crystal Palace—B. S. Steelworks, Glasgow—Birmingham, and the Black Country, &c. XV.—Institute of Civil Engineers—Meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers—Coal and Iron in Virginia, U.S.—Meetings of the Caledonian Gold, Polbreen, West Polbreen, and Penhaligon Mining Companies—Foreign Mining and Metallurgy—Foreign Mines Reports—Mining in Australasia—Sulphur Mining in Mexico, &c.

\* With this week's Journal, in addition to the usual Supplemental Sheet, a copy of Dicker's "Australasian and London Gazette" has been forwarded from the office. Those of our subscribers who may not have received the Gazette can have one sent to them on writing to the office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

## The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET—LONDON, NOV. 3, 1871.					
COPPER.			IRON.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Per ton.
Best selected ..p. ton	76	0 0	78	0 0	—
Tough cake and tile	74	0 0	76	0 0	—
Sheeting & sheets ..	75	0 0	76	0 0	—
Boils ..	79	0 0	80	0 0	—
Bottoms ..	81	0 0	83	0 0	—
Old ..	60	0 0	—	—	—
Burra Burra ..	76	0 0	77	0 0	—
Wire ..p. lb.	0	0	9 3/4	—	10d.
Tubes ..	0	0	10 3/4	—	10 3/4d.
BRASS.			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
Sheets ..	84	— 3/4d.			
Wire ..	84	—			
Tubes ..	84	— 10 3/4d.			
Yellow Metal Sheathing ..	63 1/2	— 7 1/4d.			
Sheets ..	63 1/2	—			
SPELTEN.			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
Foreign on the spot	19	5 0	19	10 0	—
to arrive ..	19	5 0	19	10 0	—
ZINC.			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
In sheets ..	25	10 0	26	10 0	—
QUICKSILVER (p. bot.) £10			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
English blocks ..	142	0 0	143	0 0	—
Do., bars (in bria) ..	144	0 0	145	0 0	—
Do., refined ..	146	0 0	—	—	—
Banca ..	140	0 0	—	—	—
Straits ..	138	0 0	139	0 0	—
TIN-PLATES.*			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
IC Charcoal, 1st qua.†	1	9 6	1	10 6	—
IX Ditto, 1st quality	1	15 6	1	16 6	—
IX Ditto, 2d quality..	1	7 6	1	8 0	—
IX Ditto, 3d quality..	1	13 6	1	14 0	—
IX Coke ..	1	6 0	1	7 0	—
IX Ditto ..	1	12 0	1	13 0	—
Canada plates, p. ton.	13	10 0	15	0 0	—
Ditto, at works ..	13	10 0	14	0 0	—
* At the works, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per box less.			† Add 6d. for each x.		
Terne-plates 2s. per box below tin-plates of similar brand.					
IRON.			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
Bars Welsh, in London	8	2 6	8	10 0	—
Ditto, to arrive ..	8	0 0	8	0 0	—
Nail rods ..	8	0 0	8	0 0	—
Staffs, in London	9	0 0	9	0 0	—
Bars .. ditto	9	5 0	9	10 0	—
Hoops .. ditto	10	0 0	10	0 0	—
Hoops .. at works ..	8	10 0	8	10 0	—
Hoops .. ditto	9	2 6	9	2 6	—
Sheets, single ..	10	15 0	10	15 0	—
Pig No. 1, in Wales ..	4	10 0	4	10 0	—
Refined metal, ditto ..	4	10 0	4	10 0	—
Bars, common ditto ..	7	2 6	7	2 6	—
Do. mch. Tyneor Tees	7	15 0	7	15 0	—
Do., railway, in Wales	7	5 0	7	15 0	—
Do., Swed., in London	11	0 0	11	0 0	—
To arrive ..	10	15 0	10	15 0	—
Pig No. 1, in Clyde ..	3	8 0	3	8 0	—
Do. f.o.b. Tyneor Tees	3	8 0	3	8 0	—
Do. Nos. 3, 4, f.o.b. do.	3	8 0	3	8 0	—
Railway chairs ..	15	0 0	15	0 0	—
spikes ..	12	0 0	12	0 0	—
INDIAN CHARCOAL PIGS.			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
In London, p. ton ..	6	10 0	6	10 0	—
IRON.			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
Swed., in kegs (rolled) ..	13	0 14	13	0 14	—
Do. (hammered) ..	13	0 14	13	0 14	—
Ditto, in fagsots ..	15	0 16	15	0 16	—
English, spring ..	17	0 23	17	0 23	—
IRON.			IRON.		
	£	s. d.			
English Pig, com. ....	18	0 18	18	0 18	—
Ditto, L.B. ....	18	2 6	18	2 6	—
Ditto, WB ..	20	5 0	20	5 0	—
Ditto, sheet ..	19	0 0	19	0 0	—
Ditto, red lead ..	20	10 0	20	10 0	—
Ditto, white ..	28	0 30	28	0 30	—
Ditto, patent shot ..	20	10 0	20	10 0	—
Spanish ..	17	10 0	17	10 0	—



be devoted to drawing the stuff; and, as a communication has also just been made from the 8 to the 15, the mine is in full working order, and several men will now be set to raise lead in places worth from 1 to 2½ tons per fathom. Cargill, 2½ to 2½; at the quarterly meeting, held on the 31st, a call of 1½ per share was made; the accounts showed a loss of 722½, on the quarter, and a debit balance of 912½. The lead ore sold realised 1555½; blende, 100½. The mine is said to be looking better. Devon Great Consols, 100 to 105; Dolcoath, 205 to 215; East Bassett, 9 to 10; East Caradon, 4½ to 4½; East Lovell, 13½ to 14½; East Pool, 16 to 17; East Van, 8½ to 9; East Wheal Grenville, 2½ to 3½; Great Laxey, 14½ to 15½; Great North Laxey, 25s. to 30s.; Herodsfoot, 40 to 42.

North Crofty, 1½ to 1½; at the meeting the accounts showed a loss on four months' working of 417½, and a balance to credit of 317½. Hingston Down, 2½ to 3½; Marke Valley, 4½ to 4½; New Lovell, 2½ to 2½; New Seton, 55 to 60; North Roskear, 21 to 23; Plympton, 2 to 2½; Prince of Wales, 20s. to 22s.; Providence Mines, 24 to 26; Roman Gravel, 17½ to 18; Rosewall Hill and Ransom United, 20s. to 22s.; South Caradon, 150 to 170; South Condurrow, 8½ to 9; South Crofty, 34 to 36; South Frances, 55 to 57½; South Roman Gravel, 20s. to 25s.; Tankerville, 17½ to 18; Tincroft, 55 to 57; West Caradon, 2½ to 3; West Chiverton, 17½ to 18½; West Frances, 26 to 27; West Seton, 130 to 135; Wheal Agar, 32s. 6d. to 35s.; Wheal Bassett, 100 to 110; Wheal Buller, 30 to 35; Wheal Grenville, 8½ to 9; Wheal Jane, 50 to 52; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 12½ to 13½. West Maria and Fortescue, 1½ to 1½; at the meeting, held in Glasgow, the accounts for four months ending July showed a balance against the company of 837½, and a call of 2s. per share was made; the copper ore sold to July realised 1160½, 12s.; the report states that the deeper levels are getting more valuable for tin, and it was considered advisable to erect stamps, calciners, &c., for rendering it marketable; the lawsuit, as we anticipated, is "dragging its slow length along." Wheal Lucy, 2½ to 3; Wheal Margaret, 17 to 18; Wheal Mary Ann, 9 to 10; Wheal Uney, 9½ to 10; Bronfloyd stock, 103 to 105, ex div.; Blaen Caelan, 1½ to 1½, ex div.

Foreign Mines have been rather better. Eberhardt and Aurora shares have advanced to 22, 23; Pacific, 4½ to 4½; Utah, 10½ to 11½; Chontales, 1½ to 2½; South Aurora, 2 to 2½; Sweetland Creek, 3½ to 3½; Sierra Buttes, 4½ to 4½; Eclipse, ½ dis. to ½ prem. Australian United, 10s. to 15s.; the last advices state the Duke of Cornwall Mine has been sold for 14,000½, sufficient to pay off all liabilities of the company, and leave 2000½ to work the Central Mine, from which, it is presumed, gold will be returned at once, and the necessity for any fresh capital will be done away with. Yudanmutana shares have advanced to 1, 1½; Thornhill Reef, 1½ to 1½.

The Mining Share Market on the Stock Exchange during the week has been active, and a considerable advance established in some of the shares, which had been depressed through adverse speculation. Mining shares at the present moment offer such tempting remuneration for capital that there is no great cause for astonishment that, with the immense plethora of money, they should eagerly be sought after by the investing public. Eberhardt shares are in active demand, and close with a very firm market, satisfactory advices having been received. South Aurora shares are enquired for at advanced prices. Utah shares are also firmer; when the new furnace is fairly started (which is expected immediately) it is anticipated that the returns of bullion will be largely increased. The mines are improving, and the gold-bearing portions are attracting considerable notice. Highly satisfactory reports (which appear in another column) have been received from the agents sent to inspect the Camp Floyd Company's property fully confirming the statement of the vendor. Shares are steady at former prices. In gold mines the only item of news of importance is from Sweetland Creek; a run of 45 days has resulted in a profit of \$9300 (1860½). The new tunnel is being pushed on with all possible speed, and when completed the returns will be materially increased. Don Pedro shares are unchanged in value, but St. John del Rey and Birdseye Creek shares have improved—the former to 32, 34, and the latter to 4 3-16ths, 4 5-16ths, and a steady business has been transacted.

In Lead Mines, Tankerville shares have improved; a dividend of 6s. per share has been declared, and the mine fully maintains its former value. Van, Pennerley, Roman Gravel, and Bog shares are steady. The monthly sale of Van ore has produced very satisfactory results, the gross amount being 6053½, 15s. In Pennerley the Warm Water lode is expected to be cut at about the end of the present month. Other points of value will be shortly developed. A full report upon Van and Pennerley appears in another column.

In Copper Mines the dealings have been restricted, but shares remain steady. Devon Great Consols, 105 to 110.

Tin Mine shares have been largely dealt in, at enhanced prices. Great Vor has improved at several points, and the shares are enquired for at higher quotations. The following are the official quotations:—Bog, 2½ to 2½; Carn Brea, 145 to 147½; East Caradon, 4½ to 4½; East Lovell, 13½ to 14½; East Van, 8½ to 9; Great Laxey, 15 to 15½; Great Wheal Vor, 10 to 10½; Marke Valley, 4½ to 4½; North Roskear, 21 to 23; Pennerley, 3½ to 3½; Perkins Beach, 1½ to 1½; Tankerville, 17½ to 18; Tincroft, 55 to 56; Van, 52 to 54, ex div.; West Chiverton, 17½ to 18½; West Caradon, 2½ to 3; Almada, 15-16ths to 1 1-16th; Birdseye Creek, 4 3-16ths to 4 5-16ths; Cape Copper, 7 to 8 prem.; Chontales Consolidated, 1½ to 2; Colorado, 5 to 5½; Don Pedro, 2½ to 2½; Eberhardt and Aurora, 22½ to 23½; Pacific, 4½ to 5; Sierra Buttes, 3½ to 3½; St. John del Rey, 32 to 34; Sweetland, 3½ to 3½; United Mexican, 3½ to 3½; Utah, 10½ to 11½.

The NORTHFLEET CHALK QUARRIES has issued a prospectus, which will be found in another column of this day's Journal, inviting subscriptions for 3500 PERPETUAL 9 PER CENT. PREFERENCE SHARES, of 100 each, payable by instalments extending to January next. The ordinary shares, of which there are 2500, making up the total capital of 60,000½, then receive 9 per cent., after which the surplus profits are to be equally divided. The excellence of the produce of the chalk quarries at Northfleet is well known; and the chalk upon the lands to be acquired by the company is principally the block chalk, the working and sale of which always gives the largest amount of profit. It is favourably situated for easy quarrying, and as the company will hold licences for making the tunnel and tramway to the wharf, the chalk can be put into barges at a comparatively trifling cost. The profit realised upon outlay by the working of the block chalk is equal to 125 per cent., and even upon the small chalk and flint, 100 per cent. upon the outlay is realised. For putting the quarries in good working order an expenditure on capital account is absolutely necessary; but 4000½ will be ample to provide all the railway and plant necessary, as well as making the tunnel and tramway, constructing blacksmiths' and carpenters' shops, &c., and a contract has already been entered into with a responsible contractor for placing the quarries in thorough working condition within six months; he also guarantees to work the quarries, raise and put the chalk on board ship or railway trucks at the rate of 250,000 tons per annum, which would give at least 12,600½, or a dividend of 20 per cent. upon the entire capital. The property, the purchase-money for which is fixed at 50,000½, is about 27 acres in extent, and can be worked to a depth of at least 90 ft. below the level of the surface, so that upon an estimate of 254,100 tons per acre, there will be nearly 7,000,000 tons of block chalk, and small chalk and flints to dispose of; and as these particulars are given upon the authority of Mr. George Warner, who has had considerable experience as manager of chalk quarries at Greenhithe, in the immediate neighbourhood, the estimate can, doubtless, be relied upon. The board of directors is a very influential one. The shares are quoted 2 to 2½ prem.

The PERRAN CONSOLS TIN MINE is to be further developed by a limited company, with a capital of 12,000½, in shares of 12 each. The mine is very large, extending about 900 fms. in length on the course of the lodes, and about 750 fathoms in width. The mine has already been extensively opened to 40 fms. below adit, and from November, 1869, to October, 1871, nearly 6000½ worth of tin was sold, and large reserves have been laid open. In order to continue the extension of the workings a more powerful engine is required, and the shaft requires enlargement to carry the requisite pitwork, the estimate for all necessary additional outlay being 3000½. To provide this the company has been reconstituted as a limited company; 6000½ of the new shares (fully paid) are to be given to the present shareholders, in con-

sideration for their outlay and interest; 4000 are to be offered to the public, and 2000 reserved for future issue, should additional capital at any time become necessary. The wisdom of this provision will be appreciated when it is considered that Capt. Nancarrow reports that there are five known parallel lodes to the south of the present workings, upon two of which extensive operations have been carried on. It will be impossible to work these other lodes with the machinery held in contemplation; he, therefore, advises that for the present the lodes now worked should be alone operated upon, and if this be done he can recommend the mine as a sound and profitable investment.

The VEREINS ZUR WAHRUNG DER GEMEINSAMEN WIRTSCHAFTLICHEN INTERESSEN IN RHEINLAND UND WESTFALEN held its first general meeting on Nov. 15, in the Music Hall of Dusseldorf, when the constitution of the society was discussed, and the statutes agreed to. The provisional committee, comprising Messrs. W. T. Mulvany, C. Bertelsmann, Lindemann, Natorp, and Simons, submitted an interesting statement of the nature and objects of the association, which cannot fail to be of immense advantage, not only to Westphalia and the Rhine Province, but to other parts of Germany, as the first effect of its operations will be to secure to every industrial establishment using the Westphalian coal an abundance of that fuel at the lowest possible price. Cheap coal is essential to the progress of almost every branch of industry, but the association will not, it seems, content itself with securing this only; it will use its best efforts to promote the general welfare of the district. Glancing over the statutes, we observe that the executive committee act gratuitously, being reimbursed their actual outlay.

At Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 1372 tons of copper ore were sold, realising 5082½, 4s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 102½, 9s.; average produce, 6½; average price per ton, 37, 14s.; quantity of fine copper, 86 tons 9 cwt. The following are the particulars of the sales during the past month:—

Date.	Tons.	Standard.	Produce.	Per ton.	Per unit.	Ore copper.
Oct. 5.	2717	100 13 0	6½	£4 1 6	12s. 0d.	£60 1 0
19.	4164	101 19 0	6½	£4 1 6	11 10	£59 4 0
Nov. 2.	1372	102 9 0	6½	£4 1 6	11 9	£58 16 0

Compared with the last sale, the advance has been in the standard 1½, and in the price per ton of ore about 1s. 7d.

TIN TRADE.—The Standards of Tin Ore were reduced on Monday, and are now—Common, 128s.; superior common, 129s.; fine, 130s.; superior fine, 131s.

The following dividends were declared during October:—

Mine.	Per share.	Amount.
Dolcoath	£3 10 0	£2012 0 0
Tankerville	0 6 0	3600 0 0
Phoenix	7 0 0	3500 0 0
Roman Gravel	0 5 0	3040 0 0
South Condurrow	0 7 6	2296 2 6
Cook's Kitchen	0 17 6	2148 15 0
Fordale	0 15 0	2100 0 0
Trumpet Consol.	0 10 0	2000 0 0
Herodsfoot	1 10 0	1836 0 0
Marke Valley	0 3 0	1350 0 0
West Wheal Frances	0 10 0	1024 0 0
North Hendre	0 1 3	1092 19 3
Poldice	0 10 0	1000 0 0
West Wheal Seton	2 10 0	1000 0 0
Blaen Caelan	0 1 0	1000 0 0
Bronfloyd	2 0 0	1000 0 0
Wheal Uney	0 4 0	810 0 0
Wheal Bassett	1 10 0	768 0 0
Wheal Jane	1 0 0	512 0 0
Colorado Terrible	0 2 0	2100 0 0
Total		£36,854 0 9

At Phoenix Mines meeting, on Monday, a dividend of 7½ per share was declared.

At East Seton Mine special meeting, held at the mine, on Monday (Mr. T. Pryor, the purser, in the chair), it was resolved "That the management of Messrs. Joseph Vivian and Son cease, and that their salaries be paid to the end of December next." The thanks of the shareholders were given to Messrs. Joseph Vivian and Son for their past services; and Capt. William Pascoe, of West Seton, was appointed manager of the mine, at 37½s. per month. The salary of Capt. Arthur was increased to 17½s. per month.

At Wheal Comfort meeting, on Oct. 30, the accounts were passed, and a call of 10s. per share was made. Messrs. Tweedy, Williams, and Co. were appointed bankers to the mine; Capt. Whitburn's salary was increased to 57½s. per month; and the purser's salary to 37½s. per month. Mr. J. L. Peter was authorised to persevere and settle the draft debts from Mr. Beauchamp Tucker and Lord Clinton, and the names of Mr. J. L. Peter and Mr. John Sambell to be inserted as lessees in such settlements. Capt. John Whitburn says—"Our prospects are very encouraging, as we have the engine shaft in the lode standing nearly all in whole ground for the length of the sett; shafts sunk and levels driven, which must have cost the former adventurers thousands of pounds. The deep adit when driven about 20 fms. west of the shaft will leave nearly 70 fms. of backs. In about five or six weeks we hope to have six ends driving on the course of this lode, when I believe we shall be opening profitable ground to the adventurers."

At West Phoenix Mine meeting, on Monday, a call of 5s. per share was made.

At South Great Work Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts for four months to end of August showed a debit balance of 430½, 8s. 4d. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. The secretary is to give immediate instructions to have a new lease prepared, including the land given up by the Great Western Mining Company; and Capt. Reed was instructed to conclude an arrangement for the stamps, &c., referred to in his report, with the least possible delay. The clerk's salary was increased to 27½s. per month. Messrs. Easton and Son were appointed engineers of the mine, at the usual salary of 11½s. per month. Mr. D. Stevens was appointed on the committee of management, in the room of Mr. John Parsons, disqualified. Capt. Samuel J. Reed says—"The prospects of the mine, for the small depth opened, have seldom been surpassed in any mine; and judging from present appearances, I do not think the time far distant when good and profitable returns of tin will be made."

At West Great Work Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts for four months to end of August showed a debit balance of 892½, 8s. 4d. A call of 7s. 6d. per share was made. The underground agent's salary was made 47½s. per month, instead of 37½s. The local purser's service is to be dispensed with, and Mr. H. J. Lean to attend to the necessary duties instead. Mr. Frederick Hill is desired to use his influence with His Grace the Duke of Leeds, for a further remittance of the dues. Number of hands employed, 81.

At the Scottish Australian Investment Company half-yearly meeting, a dividend was declared at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

At the Trinidad Petroleum Company (in liquidation) meeting, the liquidators were authorised to effect the sale of the company's estates on the terms proposed in their recent circular. This arrangement, it was mentioned, will enable the liquidators to return about 3½ per share to the shareholders.

The Nant-y-Blaidd Silver-Lead Mine Company have given notice that the application for shares will close on Monday for London, and on the day following for the country.

The shares of the South Aurora Silver Mining Company are 2½ to 2½ per share.

The shares of the Mineral Hill Silver Mines Company are 18 to 18½ per share.

Mexican Railway scrip closed at 3 to 2 dis., and the fully paid bonds 67 to 65.

NORTH KINGSTON.—An assay has been made from the new lode discovered in the adit, and the result is 62 per cent. for lead, and 22 ozs. 17 dwts. 8 grs. per ton of dressed ore; this lode has been driven on 5 fathoms, the average being about 1 ton of silver-lead ore per fathom. The lode also contains nickel and cobalt. The agent, writing Nov. 2, says: "The lode is again improving in the end, becoming larger in the last 2 fathoms driving." Other parts of the mine much the same as last reported.

SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS.—The next ordinary meeting will be held on Monday evening, Nov. 6, in the Society's Hall, Westminster Palace Hotel, when there will be a discussion on the paper read by Mr. Perry P. Nursey, "On Recent Improvements in Explosive Compounds." Should time permit, a paper will be read "On Floating Breakwaters," by Mr. Thomas Cargill, C.E.

LEAD ORES.

Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
Oct. 25	Caldbeck Fells	33	£11 15 6	Stock and Co.
	ditto	6½	9 13 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.
	ditto	6½	6 1 0	J. Warwick.
27	Bwch-y-plwm	6	11 2 6	Adam Eytton.
	Great North Laxey	40	13 0 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.
	Llanochrysur	13	2 6	Stock and Company.
31	Treveltha	54	20 2 6	Weston, Son, & Co.
Nov. 2	Van	80	12 11 6	Adam Eytton.
	ditto	370	12 9 6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
	Chiverton Moor	45	16 3 6	Burly Port Company.
	ditto	25	8 3 0	ditto

BLLENDE.

Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
Nov. 2	Van	120	£3 12 0	Dillwyn and Co.

BLACK TIN.

Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Amount.	Purchasers.
Oct. 27	New Pembroke	21	9 4 ½	£185 15 3	—
Nov. 1	Blue Hills	7 11 0	13 ½	£92 14 7	Daubuz.

ZINC AND LEAD ORES.

I AM PAYING as follows:—  
BLENDE.—135s. for 63 units of zinc, deducting 3s. 5d. per unit below.  
CALAMINE.—10s. more than for blende.  
LEAD-SILVER ORES.—215s. for 85 units of lead, deducting 3s. 3d. per unit below, all the silver being paid extra 5s. per ounce troy.  
ZINC AND LEAD ORES MIXED TOGETHER.—Very high prices.  
The above prices are fixed for a ton (20 cwt.) of ore, f.o.b. at Antwerp.  
I BUY any quantities, however large, contracting for as many years as agreed. Particulars by letter.  
ARMAND FALLIZE, Ingénieur, à Liège (Belgium).

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, AND CONTRACTORS.  
THE NORTH LONDON RAILWAY COMPANY have SEVERAL RAILWAY CARRIAGES ON SALE, suitable for BRANCH LINE TRAFFIC.  
For particulars, apply to the Locomotive Superintendent, at the Company's Engine Works, Bow-road, London, E.  
Euston Station, London, N.W., 25th October, 1871.

LEAD MINING AGENT WANTED, who has a thorough knowledge of UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS, and can SUPERINTEND the DRESSING and SURFACE WORK. One experienced in pumping machinery preferred.  
Address, "B.B." care of Messrs. J. ROBINSON, Bigg Market, Newcastle, stating salary required, with testimonials.

CLERK.  
WANTED, a SITUATION by an experienced BOOK-KEEPER and CASHIER. Is highly recommended.  
Address, "J.A." care of Housekeeper, 2, Finsbury-streets, E.C.

TO CAPITALISTS.  
WANTED, TEN THOUSAND POUNDS, to be invested in the EXTENSION and DEVELOPMENT of a NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE COLLIERY, in regular working. Arrangements can be made for a loan or partnership. A sound and lucrative undertaking and investment.  
Apply to Messrs. WHITE, COLLISSEX, and FRICHAUD, Solicitors, 27, Bedford Row, London, W.C.

HEMATITE IRON ORE.  
WANTED, a PARTNER, with £1500, to take up ONE-THIRD INTEREST in a CORNISH IRON MINE, now at work, and capable of great extension. Analysis from 57 to 60 per cent. of metallic iron.  
Address, "Hematite," Post Office, Liverpool.

COLLIERY MANAGER.  
WANTED, TO TAKE THE CHARGE AND CONDUCT of the UNDERGROUND DEPARTMENT of an extensive COLLIERY in LANCASHIRE. Experience in working coal mines in various districts, with a practical knowledge of ventilation, and a strict disciplinarian being essential requisites, most liberal salary to a competent person.  
Address, by letter only, with references, to ELIAS DORNING, C.E., Mining Engineer, 41, John Dalton-street, Manchester.

WANTED, a MANAGER for a COLLIERY in the MIDLANDS, where a large quantity of coal is being raised. He must be well educated, and possess the requisite qualifications to enable him to take the entire management. He would have an efficient office staff under him, as well as properly qualified men to superintend the surface and underground workings. None need apply whose character will not bear the strictest investigation.  
Address, "X 40," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

WANTED, in a Permanent Paying Mine, near Carlisle, Cumberland, a SKILLFUL WORKING ENGINEER, who is able to fix the Cornish pumping and rotary steam-engines. Also, a first-class FITMAN. The applicants to state salary. First-class testimonials required.  
Address, WM. COWX, Mary-street, Carlisle, Cumberland.

TERRAS TIN MINE.  
WANTED TO PURCHASE, FOUR HUNDRED SHARES in this MINE. State number for sale, and lowest price for cash.  
Apply to "B.M." MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

WANTED, by the WHEAL VINCENT MINING COMPANY, ALTAIRNUN, CORNWALL, a 30 in. ROTARY ENGINE, complete, with or without 12 or 24 heads of STAMPS, to be delivered and erected by the contractor.  
Apply, stating price, &c., to Mr. E. NICOLLS, Callington, November 1, 1871.

WANTED, a PAIR of HORIZONTAL ENGINES, new, or good second-hand, 18 to 22 inch cylinders.  
Full particulars, with price, to be sent to Mr. G. E. SWIFT, Blonk-street, Sheffield.

THE RHYDTALOG SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

FOR SALE, FOR IMMEDIATE CASH, to cover an advance, ONE HUNDRED SHARES (or part) in the above, fully paid, at 27s. 6d. per share net.  
Apply, by letter only, to "R. M. A." Deacon's News Rooms, 151, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

FOR SALE, under peculiar circumstances, any portion of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SHARES in the EXCELSIOR TIN MINE, at 5s. 6d. per share.  
Application to be made at once to Mr. T. DUNN, 5, Finsbury-street, Finsbury-square, London.

TO CONCESSIONAIRES, PROMOTERS, AND FINANCIERS.  
SHARES IN NEW ENTERPRISES SUCCESSFULLY INFLUENCED AND PLACED.  
Address, in perfect confidence, "Operator," care of John Baptist Wolpert, Advertising Agent, 24, Austinfriars, E.C.

TIN MINE.  
FOR SALE, a good TIN SETT, on which a large outlay has been made to open up the lodes. Water power available for pumping, drawing, and stamping.  
Further particulars on application to Mr. EDWARD BETTELEY, 25, Cheltenham-place, Plymouth.

HEMATITE ROYALTY.  
ON SALE, an IRON MINE, now at work, and raising Iron Ore equal to best Cumberland. The mine is on a line of railway within 20 miles from Chester. Price, £1500. Principals only will be treated with.  
Apply to Mr. HENRY DOBSON, Fyde-chambers, South Castle-street, Liverpool.

SLATE AND SLAB QUARRY TO BE DISPOSED OF, in MONTGOMERYSHIRE, on very reasonable terms, in consequence of the ill-health of the lessee.  
Apply, "X. T.," Advertiser Office, Oswestry.

FOR SALE, a vertical direct-acting STEAM ENGINE, 20 in. cylinder, with metallic piston and wrought-iron piston rod; also a VENTILATING FAN, 20 ft. diameter, 4 ft. wide, connected with the engine by wrought-iron connecting rod, crank, and shaft.  
Address, COFFIN AND CO., Cardiff.

TO SELL, OR LET ON HIRE, for cash or deferred payments, FIFTY COAL WAGONS, hopper built, with bottom and side doors, carrying seven tons.  
Apply to MANSTON COAL COMPANY, Leeds.

GEOLOGY.—TWO CABINETS FOR SALE, containing 6000 specimens of MINERALS, ROCKS, and FOSSILS; scientifically arranged. Price, 3000 guineas.  
Apply to Professor TENNANT, F.R.G.S., 143, Strand, London, who has also elementary collections at 2, 5, 10, 20, to 100 guineas each.

MESSRS. LISCOMBE AND CO., 39, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL.  
Beg to inform their CLIENTS and the PUBLIC that they are PREPARED to do BUSINESS in ALL CLASSES of MINING SHARES—English, Foreign, and Colonial—at the closest market prices.  
A Mining Engineer of great experience having recently joined the firm, they are in a position to make thorough inspections and surveys, and give first-class reports upon all metalliferous mines throughout the world. They are also ready to provide capital to any moderate extent for working bona fide mineral properties, no matter where situated.  
Messrs. LISCOMBE and Co. have for sale at this present time shares in several most highly promising progressive mines, which are certain shortly to pay large dividends upon a very small outlay.  
Full particulars will be forwarded on application to bona fide investors.

MESSRS. CAMERON AND CO., SHAREBROKERS, CHESTER, having a thorough knowledge of the Lead Mining Districts in Wales, are ENABLED to FURNISH the BEST and MOST RELIABLE INFORMATION on all WELSH LEAD MINES.  
Messrs. CAMERON and Co. have FOR SALE a limited number of fully paid shares at £2 10s. each in a valuable LEAD MINE, which they strongly recommend for a great advance in price. The property is situated in a well-known and most productive district for lead. The shares are now selling at a premium, and will in a few months command a high price. Investors will do well by making an immediate purchase. Particulars forwarded on application.  
WANTED, a good HEMATITE IRON MINE. Cumberland district preferred. Also, an IRON MANGANESE SETT. State price and particulars.  
OFFICES: BRIDGE STREET CHAMBERS, CHESTER.



**NANT-Y-BLAIDD SILVER-LEAD MINE (LIMITED).**

ISSUE OF THE REMAINING 200 SHARES.

Capital, £20,000, in 10,000 shares.

£1 on application, and £1 on allotment. On payment of the £2 share certificates or warrants to bearer will be issued at the option of the subscriber.

BANKERS—THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER, Lombury, E.C.

OFFICES—34, WALBROOK, E.C.

The main lode having been cut, the directors entered into a contract for the erection of the necessary machinery for dressing the ore, and now offer the remaining shares to the public.

The agent at the mine writes, on the 16th October, 1871, that the main lode had been cut, and "that it is a beautiful lode." On the 19th of October he further writes:—"I am very proud to be able to tell you that we have a splendid lode making in the shallow adit. We have now a beautiful branch of lead in the centre of the lode, nearly solid ore."

Prospectuses, forms of application, and all information can be obtained at the offices of the company.

T. B. COSTELLO, Chairman.

**NANT-Y-BLAIDD SILVER-LEAD MINE (LIMITED).**—Notice is hereby given, that the LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES WILL CLOSE ON MONDAY, the 6th inst., for LONDON, and TUESDAY, the 7th inst., for THE COUNTRY. T. B. COSTELLO, Chairman. 34, Walbrook, London, E.C., Nov. 1, 1871.**ISSUE OF 3500 PERPETUAL NINE PER CENT. PREFERENCE SHARES OF £10 EACH (with right to further dividends as hereinafter referred to) OF THE NORTH FLEET CHALK QUARRIES (LIMITED).**

Capital £60,000, in 2500 Ordinary Shares of £10 each, and 3500 Perpetual Nine Per Cent. Preference Shares of £10 each.

PRICE OF ISSUE.

Par, or £10 per Preference Share, payable as follows:—

£1 per share on Application.

£4 " " Allotment.

£2 10s. " " 15th December, 1871.

£2 10s. " " 15th January, 1872.

With the option to subscribers to pay up the full amount on allotment.

The amount required to provide for the Dividends on the Preference Shares will be £3150 per annum, while the profits from a contract definitely entered into are estimated at £12,600 per annum, equal to 20 per cent. per annum on the entire capital.

**DIRECTORS.**

The Right Hon. Lord RUTHVEN, The Hermitage, Windsor, and Carlton Club, London, S.W., Director of the Welsh Ironworks Company.

Sir L. P. H. SKETH FLEETWOOD, Bart., Bromley, Kent, and Boodle's Club, St. James's, London, S.W.

Major THOMAS MONTAGUE MARTIN WELLER, J.P., Kingsgate House, Kelyndene, Kent, and Junior United Service Club, St. James's, London, S.W.

THOMAS PAGE, Esq., C.E., M. Inst. C.E., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., Royal Terrace, Adelphi, and Reform Club, London, Director of the Welsh Ironworks Company.

WILLIAM GREEN, Esq. (Messrs. William Green and Co.), Iron Merchants and Manufacturers, 1, Laurence Pountney-hill, London, E.C.

**BANKERS.**

THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,

London, E.C., and its Branches.

**SOLICITORS.**

Messrs. GREEN, ALLIN, and GREENOP, 10, Angel-court, Bank, London, E.C.

**AUDITOR.**

DAVID S. DERRY, Esq., Secretary English and Foreign Credit Company.

OFFICES—17, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, F.C.

**PARTICULARS OF ISSUE.**

The directors of this company are ready to receive applications for 3500 perpetual 9 per cent. preference shares of £10 each, which are entitled in perpetuity to a preferential and priority dividend over the ordinary share capital of the company, with a further right to participate in the surplus profits after 9 per cent. per annum has been paid on the ordinary share capital.

The preference shares now offered for subscription will be allotted at par—namely, £10 for each preference share, payable at the dates before mentioned, or at the option of the subscribers the whole amount may be paid up on allotment.

Dividend will accrue on each instalment from the date of payment of the same, or if they are fully paid-up on allotment, the preferential dividend at 9 per cent. per annum (which will absorb the sum of £3150 per annum only) will accrue on the full £10, payable half-yearly out of the profits, which, as hereinafter shown, are estimated equal to £12,600 per annum, or four times the amount required to pay the preference dividend; it may, therefore, looking at the contracts already entered into for working the quarries, be considered practically guaranteed.

The whole of the preference share capital of the company is represented by the above 3500 preference shares, for which subscriptions will now be received, and no dividend can be paid on the ordinary share capital until 9 per cent. has in each year been duly paid upon the preference shares, and when the ordinary shares have received 9 per cent. all the surplus profit be divided rateably between the preference and ordinary shareholders.

Share certificates will be issued when the shares are fully paid up, and preference will be given in the allotment to those desirous to pay up in full for investment.

If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full forthwith without deduction.

The reports on the properties of the company, the agreement for purchase, and also the Articles of Association, can be seen at the offices of the solicitors. Applications to be made in the form annexed, and if accompanied by a remittance of £1 per share applied for, may be forwarded to the bankers of the company, or to the secretary at the company's offices.

London, November 3rd, 1871.

**PROSPECTUS.**

1.—The object for which the company is established, is to acquire the lease of and develop extensive chalk pits and quarries situated at Northfleet, Kent, and also to acquire the lease of a certain wharf, land, and premises known as Scott's Wharf, Northfleet, together with two licences for the construction of a tramway and tunnel between the aforesaid chalk pits and quarries and the said wharf.

2.—The chalk quarries at Northfleet are well known for the excellence of their produce, and its adaptability to the manufacture of lime, whitening, and best cements, particularly the "block" chalk.

3.—The chalk upon the lands to be acquired by this company is principally the "block" chalk. It is favourably situated for easy quarrying, and by the acquisition of the two licences for the construction of the tunnel and tramway from the quarries to the wharf at the river side, the company will be able to raise and put the chalk into barges at a comparatively trifling cost. A contract has already been entered into, with a responsible contractor, to construct the tramway, make the tunnel, and complete all necessary work to place the quarries in working condition within a period of six months; under which he also guarantees to work the quarries, raise and put the chalk on board ship or railway truck, at the rate of 250,000 tons a year, at prices that at present rates will, after making deductions for every ascertained expense, leave a profit fairly calculated at the rate of £12,600 per annum; therefore, it may be said that a 20 per cent. dividend is practically guaranteed on the entire capital of the company.

4.—An agreement has been entered into for the purchase and acquisition of the quarries, lease of wharf, and the other interests specified therein, dated the 1st day of November, 1871, under which the said several properties are to be acquired, in consideration of an allotment of two thousand five hundred fully paid ordinary or deferred shares, and a payment of twenty-five thousand pounds in money, and this agreement can be inspected at the offices of the solicitors.

5.—The report on the quarries annexed to the prospectus is made by a practical authority on the subject, and this, taken with the advantageous arrangements above mentioned, convinces the directors that they are submitting an investment to the public of quite an exceptional character. The directors invite a careful perusal of this report.

6.—Samples of the chalk, and all other information respecting the company, may be obtained on application to the secretary at the offices.

Offices—17, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C., November 3rd, 1871.

**FORM OF APPLICATION.**

(To be retained by the bankers.)

To the Directors of the Northfleet Chalk Quarries (Limited). GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your credit at your bankers the sum of pounds, being £1 per share on my application for preference shares of £10 each, bearing 9 per cent. preferential dividend, of the Northfleet Chalk Quarries (Limited), I request you to allot to me that or any less number of the said preference shares, and I hereby agree to accept the same, and to pay the balance in respect of such preference shares, in terms of the prospectus, dated the 1st day of November, 1871.

Name (in full) .....

Address .....

Profession (if any) .....

Date .....

Signature .....

Addition to be signed by applicant desiring to pay up all the instalments on allotment:—

I desire to pay up my subscription in full on allotment, thereby entitling me to priority in the allotment.

Signature .....

THE NORTH FLEET CHALK QUARRIES (LIMITED).

BANKERS' RECEIPT.

(To be signed by bankers and retained by applicant.)

Received of .....

the sum of .....

pounds, being £1 per share on application for preference shares of £10 each of The Northfleet Chalk Quarries (Limited).

For .....

London, November, 1871.

Signature .....

THE NORTH FLEET CHALK QUARRIES (LIMITED).

BANKERS' RECEIPT.

(To be signed by bankers and retained by applicant.)

Received of .....

the sum of .....

pounds, being £1 per share on application for preference shares of £10 each of The Northfleet Chalk Quarries (Limited).

For .....

London, November, 1871.

Signature .....

THE NORTH FLEET CHALK QUARRIES (LIMITED).

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(To be signed by bankers and retained by applicant.)

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For .....

London, November, 1871.

Signature .....

THE NORTH FLEET CHALK QUARRIES (LIMITED).

BANKERS' RECEIPT.

**Notices to Correspondents.**

\* Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be filed on receipt: it then forms an accurate and useful work of reference.

COAL IN SPAIN.—Can any of your numerous readers kindly refer me to any works published on the Coal Fields of Asturias, in Spain?—S. T.

FRANKFORT.—The London address of Mr. W. H. Sharp, of San Francisco, is Langham Hotel, W.

All receipts for £1 and more must be stamped by the giver, who is liable to a penalty, on prosecution by the Excise.

WEST Llangynog.—In last week's Journal the report stated to be from the West Llangynog should have been from the West Llangynog Mine.

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that no such notion was ever entertained by him. The question to which Mr. BELL correctly replied was put by another member of the Committee, of which Mr. R. HUNT was chairman.

**PROFITABLE GOLD MINING.**—Mr. J. Thomas, M.E., writing to us from New Zealand (Sept. 7) says—The Caledonian Gold Mine for the past half-year, Feb. 1 to July 31, 1871, has raised 7309 tons of quartz, keeping 76 heads of stamps at work, and yielding in bullion 154,828 ozs., averaging over 21 ozs. per ton of quartz, realising in net dividends the enormous amount of 411,840l., or at the rate of 823,680l. per annum. During this short period a dividend of 144l. per share has been paid to the fortunate shareholders, being at the rate of 24l. per month payment per share, the selling price of these valuable shares being from 140l. to 150l.

**FURTHER DISCOVERY OF IRON ORE IN IRELAND.**—The county of Antrim is not the only part of Ireland where iron ore exists. In the western part of the county Fermanagh, on the north shore of Lough Erne, close to the village of Billuk, where the now well-known porcelain factory is located, there has recently been discovered a red hematite, similar to the Lancashire ore, and also an iron ore rich in manganese. These ores contain from 50 to 60 per cent. metallic iron; they are found close to the junction of the mountain limestone and gneiss, which underlie the northern part of the Connaght coal measures (which are so rich in clayband ironstone). There have been several successful trials made from these ores over a district of five miles in an east and west direction. There has been a recent examination made by an experienced mining agent from the Cleator Moor district, who has reported most favourably as to the prospects of a large deposit of red hematite being discovered. Up to the end of the 17th century iron was made at Billuk, where there are the remains of old works, but there is no record of where the ore smelted was obtained, although there are indications of old men's works in the limestone. The railway from Billuk to Dundalk and Londonderry runs close to the trial pits, so that if hematite should be found in large quantities there is every facility for export by Londonderry and Gremore. This is the only locality in Ireland where red hematite, similar to that in Lancashire, has been found, and now that this ore has become so valuable for the manufacture of steel it is to be hoped the discovery will not be left unutilised, and there is ample space for several workings. There are other localities in Ireland where valuable iron ore exists, particularly one where there is an ore rich in manganese, and close to a good harbour, of which we may give an account on some future occasion.

**UNWROUGHT STEEL.**—The exports of unwrought steel in September amounted to 3586 tons, against 3444 tons in September, 1870, and 2991 tons in September, 1869. In the exports for September France figured for 369 tons, and the United States for 1506 tons. In the nine months ending Sept. 30 this year our aggregate exports of steel were 28,801 tons, against 26,357 tons in the corresponding period of the year 1870, and 24,706 tons in the corresponding period of the year 1869. In these totals the exports to the United States were 14,245 tons, against 12,125 tons in the corresponding period of 1870, and 12,224 tons in the corresponding period of 1869. The value of the unwrought steel exported in September was 112,504l., against 105,907l. in September, 1870, and 87,468l. in September, 1869; and in the nine months ending Sept. 30 this year, 830,415l., against 830,954l. in 1870, and 764,111l. in 1869 (corresponding periods).

#### REPORT FROM NORTH WALES.

**Ruabon, Nov. 2.**—The noticeable feature in connection with our labour market in the past week or two is the great activity to be seen in all the branches of manufacture and production. The present part of the year is always a great turning point with us in all the industries. The fire-clay works and freestone quarries draw their greatest support in the summer season, when the weather is in its kindest mood, with a warm sun, dry air, and long days being the condition of things eminently suited to carry on the erection of public edifices, local buildings, and other improving works for which these goods are in request; and, as the end of this delightful season is nigh at hand, every effort is made to execute as many orders as possible before it closes, and gives way to the cold, frosty winter that is approaching. While hard weather in this way causes some important branches of our trades to relapse, it infuses life, on the other hand, into others.

The Coal Trade especially is leaving a season of dulness to enter a period of protracted prosperity, it is hoped. Its representatives are, however, bent upon making the best use of the opportunity at the turn of the tide. More than usual carefulness is shown just now in bringing produce into the markets of the country, so that it may safely pass through the sharp rivalry that meets it everywhere, and at the same time, maintain the high price it always commands.

Happily, our district is enriched with coal, par excellence, for domestic uses, and for coke and gas making, as well as for steam purposes, so that there is plainly every motive for exertion. Our best house coal has held its own place and name in the severest competition where it has been fairly tried, and there is no doubt it will continue to be placed amongst the highest on the list of superior domestic coals as long as our coal field shall last, or at least for many years to come. This is no vague assertion. It is known on all sides that the Ruabon Yard coal is largely used at the royal palaces, and is supplied direct from the pits of Messrs. John Taylor and Sons and the Ruabon Coal Company. The coking and gas coal, known as the Wall and Bench, is likewise excellent in quality; the call for it by the gas companies is only limited by the supply, and the demand for the coke comes from all quarters, home and foreign. The steam coal is also in active request. Prices for Yard coal and coke are on the advance, and orders are plentiful. The men have full time, and have it in their power to make good wages.

#### REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

**Nov. 2.**—On the whole, the position of the Iron Trade in this district is without change. Considering that winter has now virtually set in, there is still very considerable activity to be witnessed at all the iron-making establishments. In the quantities of railway iron cleared from the local ports there is scarcely any falling off so far, makers having continued up to the last moment, as it were, to persevere in the completion of as many contracts for the northern markets as possible before the closing of the shipping season. Those markets may now be regarded as finally closed for the winter, and it is only natural to expect that a little quietude must fall upon the trade. Still, notwithstanding the withdrawal for a season of the extensive custom of the Canadian Dominion to the Northern States of America, it is gratifying to find that a very large export trade in iron will be kept up at least to the end of the year by the demand springing up in other directions. The prospects of the trade for the winter are considered encouraging, and from present indications there is no reason to believe that any depression will be experienced. The requirements of the eastern and southern markets are beginning perceptibly to increase, and appreciable activity is likely to prevail. Advice point to a satisfactory state of things existing throughout the winter, and, therefore, the season is looked forward to with less anxiety than for some years past. The descriptions mainly in demand still are steel and iron rails, railway and merchant bars, plates for shipbuilding and other purposes, and, if anything, a little additional firmness has been infused into the transactions. Though makers do not press for advanced prices, they are unwilling to yield to anything under current rates, or to accept orders for delivery at a distant date. This disposition may be regarded as implying two important things—in the first place, that manufacturers cannot place much reliance on their men in regard to the wages question; and, secondly, that they still hold to the opinion that higher values will yet have to be paid for finished iron. In this belief they have ample confirmation in the progress of things, the gradual strengthening of the market, and the constantly increasing prices of all raw materials used in the manufacture of iron. The new year will, in all probability, see some changes, and the trade will attain further improvement. Home business is likely to enhance considerably the position of the trade during the winter. Buyers are evidently being more and more convinced that there is no use waiting for lower prices, and they are, therefore, beginning to give out orders more freely. Bar and plate makers continue well placed for orders. Pig makers are further increasing their production, it being everywhere reported that stocks are being regularly decreased. Large quantities of iron ore continue to be imported from Spain, France, and Elba. Prices are reported firmer.

Tin-plate makers are slightly benefited by the downward tendency in the price of tin. The values of other raw materials, on the other hand, are higher, and business is, therefore, not much more remunerative. The works are fully employed.

There is not much change to be noticed in the Steam Coal Trade since last week. Business prospects are considered tolerably satis-

factory for the winter, and there is a likelihood of the quotations now obtained being upheld. There is a good demand from all the principal foreign markets, more especially from the Mediterranean and West Indies. Progress is being made towards commencing the arbitration, the only point yet to be settled being the appointment of an umpire satisfactory to both sides. The proceedings will then immediately commence, and as the evidence on both sides will be carefully prepared it is not likely that much time will be lost before a decision is arrived at. The men are working with appreciable regularity, and, as may be seen by the traffic on the local railways, the output is increasing. Everything appears to indicate that the district is again returning to a fairly prosperous state. The House of Commons continues active. The colliers are likely to be granted some advance in wages at the commencement of the new year, as the result of their agitation, in which it must be admitted they have shown much more prudence and moderation than the steam coal men did just before the late strike. The masters are expected to come to a definite decision soon as to what they will be prepared to do on January 1 next.

The workmen of the Beaufort and Nant-y-Glo Works, late the property of the Messrs. Bailey, have just given practical testimony of the regret with which they regard the severance of that excellent firm from the establishment, at which many of them have, no doubt, found employment for the last 40 or 50 years. Mr. Crawshaw Bailey having finally retired into private life, the men determined upon giving him a memento of the esteem in which they had held him as an employer, and accordingly they had not the least hesitation in presenting him with a beautiful and a very handsomely framed address. Mr. Bailey, with other members of the family, carried on these vast works for upwards of 61 years.

Trade is in a flourishing state at Maesteg. A new mill, consisting of 21 puddling and 12 rolling-furnaces, is to be started in the course of a few weeks, and other extensions and improvements are to be made of the ironworks. The Llywath Tin-Plate Works are also to be extended.

Another instance showing how explosions are caused in collieries came under notice this week. A youth, named Joseph John, was summoned before the stipendiary magistrate, at Aberdare, for a breach of the 24th rule at the Cwmaman Colliery. It appeared that the offender had left a door open in No. 3 heading after passing through. The result was that a dangerous accumulation of gas occurred in the heading, and a disastrous explosion might any moment have taken place, causing the untimely death, perhaps, of scores of colliers, had not the matter been so soon discovered by the fireman, who was going his rounds. The young man bore a good character for general steadiness and care; and as it was pretty clear that he had wrought evil more out of a want of thought than will, he was discharged with a caution.

At Merthyr, on Thursday, the Home Secretary, Mr. Bruce, was presented with portraits of himself and Mrs. Bruce by his late constituents of the borough of Merthyr Tydvil. Mr. Bruce acknowledged the compliments by a suitable speech, and afterwards, in reply to the toast of the House of Commons, he spoke at considerable length on the policy of the Government in the past and in the future, defending their conduct from the strictures which had been passed upon them. Mr. Bruce denied the allegations which had been made by the miners that he was indifferent to their claims. The Mines Regulation Bill had yielded to the pressure of measures which Parliament had thought of greater national importance.

The arrivals at Swansea include—the Ocean King, from Montreal, with 305 tons of copper ore and 612 cwt. of m. for Richardson and Co.; Luigi, from Carlotorte, with 100 tons of zinc ore, for H. Bath and Son; Helene, from Antwerp, with 170 tons of fire-clay, for Richardson and Walters; Oceola, from Bilbao, with 320 tons of iron ore, for W. H. Tucker; Peri Ravall, from Bilbao, with 155 tons of iron ore, to order; Savannah, from Savannah, with a cargo of timber, for M. Moxham and Co.; T. G. V., from St. Malo, with 90 tons of zinc ore, for Dillwyn and Co.

#### REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

**Nov. 2.**—The committee appointed to consider the best means of freeing from water the inundated mines in the Tunstall and Burslem districts have authorised Mr. Knight, of Newcastle, to apply to Parliament for an Act enabling the owners and lessees of mines in the district to adopt a combined system of drainage, and to charge the cost thereof by rate on the mines benefitted in proportion to the advantages derived by each property. A guarantee fund to secure the cost of this application in the event of its proving unsuccessful is now being raised, the mortgagees of the Phoenix Collieries heading the list with 500l. The colliers in the employ of Messrs. Williamson, at Goldenhill, Lowland, Brownhill, Storebrough, and Tower-hill Collieries, not having received the advance conceded by most of the other coalmasters in the district, have been warmly agitating the question, with the support of the Amalgamated Association of Miners. A strike was considered positive at the early part of the week, but yesterday it was announced that the advance had been conceded, and the dispute ended. More than 100 colliers are employed by this firm. The colliers in the employ of Mr. Bowers, of Berry-hill, were on strike last week, and a portion of the present, for an advance in wages of 6d. per day. Mr. Bowers offered 3d., with the promise of a further 3d. in January, should the circumstances of the trade justify it. On Saturday some of the men had accepted these terms, and returned to their work, and their example has since been followed by most, if not all, of the remainder. The Iron Trade of North Staffordshire continues very buoyant. Stocks of pig-iron are unusually light, and the yield of finished iron is not adequate to the existing demand.

In the Cannock Chase district some disturbance on the wages question has recently taken place. At most of the collieries the men have been asking for an advance. The Cannock and Kugeley Company conceded this demand to the men, and offered half the rate to the boys. The latter, however, refused these terms, and 500 of them have this week been on strike. They ask 6d. per day rise in wages and eight hours work. Nearly 100 boats are, in consequence, lying idle in the canal and basin. A number of the men employed by the West Cannock Colliery Company have also been on strike for several days past. As this parcel is being dispatched a report reaches us, which we hope will prove well founded, that the dispute in both cases have been amicably settled. In other parts of South Staffordshire the labour market, so far as the coal trade is concerned, presents no indication of disturbance, either actual or impending. The demand everywhere is brisk, and quotations are fully sustained. The enquiries for iron are very numerous, and the best samples of hematite, as well as native ores, are realising exceedingly high prices.

In the Iron Trade of the district a very brisk demand is reported both for pigs and finished iron. The leading houses are maintaining the standing of 9l. for merchant bars, with proportionate prices for other descriptions, the quotations of second-class firms varying from 8l. 5s. to 8l. 15s. The production of iron in South Staffordshire has not for many years past been so remunerative as it is just now. The Coseley Wire Mill, near Bilston, formerly carried on by Mr. C. H. Onions, has been taken by an Oldbury firm, and will recommence operations as soon as the necessary repairs have been completed. The Deepfield Ironworks, in the same locality, are also being got ready for operation, after standing idle for several years. In other parts of the district preparations are in progress for increasing the present yield, both of pigs and finished iron.

The nine-hours system has been adopted by most of the leading engineers in Birmingham and the district, without any demand, much less agitation, on the part of the men.

Mr. D. W. Lees, of Willenhall, has been unanimously elected secretary of the South Midland Institute of Engineers, in the room of Mr. James Cope, resigned.

The demand for foundry work is actively sustained throughout the Black Country, mill and forge machinery being still a leading feature of enquiry.

#### REPORT FROM SOUTH LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

**Nov. 2.**—In every department of the staple industries of South Lancashire trade is brisker than it has been for many years at this season, and there is every prospect that this very satisfactory state of affairs will be maintained during the greater part of the winter. So far as the Coal Trade is concerned, its present position is doubtless to be attributed more to general prosperity within the county than to any great increase in the quantity of coal sent beyond its borders, although in this respect also there has been a material improvement upon last year. With very few exceptions the whole of the mills and manufacturing in the district, many of which had until lately been standing since the cotton famine, are at work, and their demand upon the collieries, supplemented by the usual winter increase in the consumption of house coal, keeps the pits fully employed—at any rate, as fully employed as the men, with their weakness for holidays, will allow them to be. The ironmasters, too, are enjoying a prosperity wholly unprecedented; stocks of any magnitude are not to be found, quotations for inferior brands are constantly being refused, and at very few of the works will they undertake to execute new orders in superior sorts within several months. The Manufactured Iron Trade has lately been greatly extended, and new concerns are springing up in all directions. The Dallam Forge Company, whose works are situated a few score yards from the ill-fated Moss Pits, have completed their arrangements for the manufacture of puddled bars, and intend shortly to extend their premises, so as to be able to execute orders in finished iron. In the same neighbourhood a new company—the Ince Rolling Mills Company—are making preparations for a very extensive trade; the works are expected to be in operation early next year.

One of the first acts of the joint directorate of the London and North-Western and Lancashire and Yorkshire Companies has been to accept tenders for a new and extensive station at Preston, and it has given general satisfaction for the improvements was greatly needed. The feeling of opposition to the amalgamation is still very strong, especially in Wigan and Liverpool, but there will be no difficulty in overcoming it by a little conciliation. Steps are being taken in both these places to keep open if possible, as a distinct means of transit, the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, which for many years has been leased to one of the railway companies, whose contract is on the point of expiring.

A case of considerable interest to mining engineers and colliery

proprietors is now before the judge of the Ormskirk County Court. Last January a fire broke out at the collieries of the Tawd Vale Company, Skelmersdale, and the directors instructed Mr. Kellett and Mr. Watkins, mining engineers, to do what was necessary to abate the fire. They closed the shafts, and afterwards ascertained that, under the advice of another engineer, these had been re-opened. Messrs. Watkins and Kellett then withdrew altogether, and payment of their accounts was refused, because they declined to furnish a written report, their reason for so doing being that they were not disposed to allow the company to transfer to another engineer the benefit of their experience. In the case of Mr. Kellett the judge held there was a general liability by the defendants, and left the question of amount to an arbitrator. In Mr. Watkins's case judgment was reserved.

The adoption of the nine-hours principle throughout the district is only a matter of time. The workpeople of the Fairbairn Engineering Company, in Manchester, have held a demonstration for the purpose of thanking the company for giving the reduction; at Bolton the system has been voluntarily brought into operation by the employers in some trades. At Blackburn a meeting has been held, and a committee of workmen in the iron trade has been appointed to promote the adoption of the principle; and at Crew the employees of the London and North-Western Railway Company have memorialised the company with the same object. A Nine-hours League was formed in Wigan several months ago, but its operations hitherto have been confined to forwarding aid to the Newcastle men, and to inducing all trades to join the organisation. The Miners' Association for the district is included, and its object in taking part in the movement is not to secure a nine-hours but an eight-hours system for the colliers, whose representatives have been agitating the question in all parts of the county. There would be no difficulty in introducing an eight-hours system if the men would only work eleven days in the fortnight, and not six or seven as the majority of them do now, to the great loss of the colliery proprietors, and to the serious increase in the percentage of risk in the working of the collieries, in consequence of the mines being allowed to stand idle for several days in the week, and being worked at an immense pressure during the remainder.

In some parts of South Lancashire the miners are seeking another advance in wages, but there is no general movement. At meetings in the Leigh and Tyldesley district it has been complained that the prices for coal-gelling are still 5 per cent. below what they were when last trade was as good as it has been for some time. The intervention of the miners, is mainly directed to the assembling in Manchester on Monday next of a great conference of miners' delegates from the districts of the Amalgamated and National Associations. The executives of the two associations met together for the first time a few months ago, and arranged this meeting, the object of the promoters being to bring a powerful influence to bear upon the Government with regard to the long-delayed Mines Regulation and Inspection Bill, the truck system, and the measures relating to trades unions.

At the Moss Pits the work of winding out the water used for flooding the colliery has been continued during the past week at the downcast shaft, but in consequence of the stormy weather that has prevailed the head-gearing at the upcast has not yet been completed. The water on Wednesday was about 236 yards from the surface, and is being lowered about 14 yards daily. As soon as the Pemberton Four-foot mine, which lies at a depth of 268 yards, has been unroofed another inspection of the shaft will be made. The Wigan Four-foot, in which the furnace was situated, is 434 yards from the surface, and 25 yards lower is the Nine-foot seam, in which the original explosion took place.

#### REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

**Nov. 1.**—Our warrant market, which closed on Wednesday last at 62s. 9d., opened with a strong tone on Friday, and 63s. 3d. was paid. On Monday forenoon there was rather a rush to buy, and the price was speedily run up to 64s. 3d. cash, and 64s. 7d. one month, a large business being done on Monday and Tuesday from these prices to 6d. per ton lower. To-day the market opened at 64s. cash, and a very extensive business was done up to 64s. 6d. cash and 64s. 9d. one month, closing very firmly at the best. The shipments continue on an extraordinary scale, and the general demand being also very good, the tone of the market has become exceedingly strong. Stocks in the hands of makers, both in Scotland and the Middlesbrough district, have become very much reduced, and more inconvenience is daily being experienced from the difficulty in getting delivery of pig-iron. Stocks in store have also been reduced during this month 6327 tons. Prices of makers' iron are very irregular, and are advanced almost every day. The undernoted quotations will be found to show a very decided improvement on those of this day week:—

G. M. brands at Glasgow (deliverable alongside).	No. 1.	No. 2.
Gartsherrie ditto	65s. 6d.	64s. 6d.
Coolness ditto	75 6	65 6
Sumner ditto	76 6	65 6
Carubroe ditto	73 0	64 6
at Port Dundas	63 0	64 6
Langloan ditto	63 0	64 6
Calder ditto	71 0	64 6
Glenarnock at Ardrossan	73 0	64 6
Dalmellington ditto	64 6	63 6
Eglington ditto	65 6	63 6
Carron at Grangemouth	62 0	63 6
Shotts ditto (selected)	68 6	63 6
Kinnell ditto	68 6	63 6
G. M. brands at Middlesbrough	57 6	62 0
Bar iron	58 5	60 to 62 10 0
Nail rods	8 10 0	

For the week ending Oct. 28, 1871	Tons	19,900
" " " " " " " " " "	Oct. 29, 1870	13,110
Increase		6,790
Total increase since December 25, 1870		167,375

During the past few days there has been a more plentiful supply of orders for Malleable Iron than for some time back, common bars being well enquired for, and placed to an improved extent, with prices tending to an advance. Plates are still reported short in delivery, but angles are not quite so much pressed. The price of machinery and cast-iron is also on the advance, on account of the rise in the raw article and in wages. The displacement caused by the City Union Railway and the City Improvement Trust has necessitated immediate reconstruction in other parts of the town; and as iron is being largely used in beams and pillars, architectural castings have all been advanced. The contract for lighting Yokohama—the chief commercial town in Japan—has been entrusted to Messrs. Laidlaw and Son, gas engineers here, who are to supply all the pipes and other apparatus necessary for the purpose. The copperworkers have their hands so full of work that customers must wait their turn in many cases, and the operatives are chuckling over the failure of the masters' scheme for introducing foreigners to help them with it.

For Coals the price is firmer than it was a week ago, with a good demand for all descriptions, and low stocks in coalmasters' hands. Present prices are also assisted by the scarcity of rolling stock on the Caledonian and other railways, which is preventing the output from being brought forward freely to market. In Lanarkshire, Ayrshire, and the Lothians, as well as in Fifeshire, the "bings" are being rapidly reduced where they existed, and coal is becoming scarce. Wages are also high, which is giving facilities to the colliers for restricting their day to eight hours, and thus lessening the output, and increasing the charge for coals of all descriptions. We are also favoured with a good export trade, the shipments foreign and coastwise for the week just ended being 38,350 tons, against 27,177 tons in the corresponding week last year. The wages question with the colliers is unsettled, but nothing definite is at present being done.

On Saturday the Right Hon. B. P. Bouverie, M.P. for the Kilmarnock Burghs, addressed his constituents in the Corn Exchange Hall, Kilmarnock. On the platform were Sir David Wedderburn, M.P. for South Ayrshire; Mr. Finnie, M.P. for North Ayrshire, &c. After the right hon. gentleman's address had been concluded, Mr. Thomas Smith, miners' agent, asked if Mr. Bouverie was in favour of getting a clause in the Mines Regulation Bill as to the formation of a map showing the airings and the system of ventilation of the mines?—Mr. Bouverie said that, subject to the opinion of skilled people of the mine, he would certainly be in favour of it. He approved generally of the proposals of the petition prepared by the Merthyr miners as to the restriction of the age of boys employed in mines, &c.—Mr. Smith asked if he was prepared to apply the principle in the Railway Acts of awarding compensation to the injured through the negligence of railway servants to colliery owners, and hold them responsible for the negligence of those under them having charge of working miners?—Mr. Bouverie replied that he would be so far as the loss was the consequence of negligence on the part of the colliery owner, or of those directly employed by him. (Cheers.)—Mr. Smith then said that on the part of the Kilmarnock miners he had to thank Mr. Bouverie, Sir David Wedderburn, and Mr. Finnie, for their exertions on behalf of the miners.

The dispute with the colliery engine-keepers may now be said to be at an end, as by far the largest number of employers in the Wishaw district had conceded the advance of 2s. per week, the sum asked by the men.

Messrs. John and Edwin Wright, patentees of wire-ropes, cables, &c., Universe Works, London and Birmingham, have just completed at their Birmingham works, for the London and North-Western and North British Railway Companies, two of the largest tunnel-ropes ever made. They will weigh together nearly 60 tons—one being 5000 and the other 6000 yards long—made from Messrs. Webster and Horsfall's patent charcoal wire, with hemp centres, and in circumference measuring 54 in. They will bear a breaking strain of 80 tons. They are for use in the Lime Street Tunnel, Liverpool, and in the Cowairs Tunnel, Glasgow.

The prosperity of the Shipbuilding Trade on the Clyde is not only marked, but is extending. Last week there was launched a screw steamer, named the Florence, which is to be engaged in carrying iron ore between Spain and England. Her dimensions are 220 ft. by 30 ft., by 18 ft., with engines of 10-horse power. The Galatea, which left last week for Rio Grande do Sul, had,



forming part of her cargo, the important shipment of an iron barge, weighing 6 tons 6 cwt., and valued at £300; an iron paddle-steamer (complete), valued at £2250; an iron paddle-yacht (complete), weighing 3 tons 10 cwt., and valued at £400; together with steam-engines to the value of £100.

Yesterday evening Mr. G. Bischof (late of Bonn) gave his introductory lecture on Technical Chemistry, in the Andersonian University, to a large audience. The learned Professor defined technology as being, in the widest sense of the term, the art of producing or improving all the daily necessities and luxuries of life from natural productions. The subject of technology he divided into two branches—the chemical and the mechanical. After touching on the various sciences which aided technology, Prof. Bischof went on to give illustrations of the kind of subjects which would fall to be discussed in his subsequent lectures, instancing the Bessemer, Martin, and Heaton processes for the production of steel, explaining the peculiarities of each, and the conditions under which each of them was to be preferred to the others. Mr. H. Deacon's method of obtaining chlorine on a large scale for use in the manufacture of bleaching-powder was next adverted to at some length approvingly, the lecturer mentioning that by this new process bleaching-powder could be manufactured at 2s. per ton less than by Weldon's process. The lecturer next alluded to the Claude process for the extraction of the silver and gold contained in the residues of the Spanish copper pyrites used in this country by the alkali makers in the production of sulphuric acid. The process was carried out as a commercial success by Mr. John Arthur Phillips, at the works of the Widnes Metal Company. If he said, the process was universally employed throughout the United Kingdom no less than 49,000 tons of silver, and rather more than 60,000 tons of gold per annum could be extracted from the waste residues. The lecturer concluded by adverting to the methods of dealing with the liquid sewage of towns, and received a cordial vote of thanks from his auditory for his interesting lecture.

#### TRADE OF THE TYNE AND WEAR.

Nov. 1.—There have been large arrivals of vessels of all kinds in these rivers of late, many chartered to take heavy cargoes of coal to distant parts. The supply of steamers is also good, and a large amount of business of all kinds has been done. Complaints still continue of the great want of accommodation for vessels in the Tyne, numbers of vessels not being able to get into the docks, much less a berth to load at. The construction of docks on the north side of the river, at Coble Dean, and the extension of the Tyne docks, is very urgently required, and measures are expected to be taken to promote these important works. The Iron and Engine Trades continue good, and, as the strike has happily terminated, most of the works have now got into perfect working order. The Ouseburn engine-works are being pushed on vigorously, and it is intended to start engine-works at Sunderland on the co-operative principle also. A considerable number of the Belgian engineers brought over have left for their own country, but a number of Swedes, Danes, and Norwegians are still here, and the greater number of them are likely to remain.

A very serious explosion occurred at the Earl Vane's Seaton Colliery, near Seaham Harbour. The colliery is very extensive. Originally two large shafts were sunk, each being divided into two by brattices, it being intended to work each as a separate colliery, and no doubt the royalty was ample enough for two large works, so that the original scheme was, no doubt, the best, although it might have caused the sinking of additional shafts in order to meet the Act of Parliament passed subsequently to the first winning. But some completed last year, the parties who held the two works—that is, the North Hutton Coal Company and Earl Vane—were ultimately settled by the latter parties taking both works and connecting the two shafts. The works extend about 1½ mile on either side of the shaft. The whole of the colliery is laid idle by the calamity, and the men have been offered work at the other collieries belonging to Earl Vane in the neighbourhood. The Coroner's inquest was adjourned for three weeks, in order to give time for fully ascertaining the circumstances connected with the explosion; and it is understood that when the jury meet at that time they will probably again have to adjourn for as long a period, in consequence of the state of the colliery not having been ascertained.

#### REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE.

Nov. 2.—There has been no change in the Iron and Coal Trades of Derbyshire during the week, both being in a very healthy state. The demand for pig-iron is still large, as are the requirements of the manufacturers in Sheffield and other places. The increase in the production of the crude article has led to large importations of the Northamptonshire ore, the producers of which are working hard to supply the orders that are now flowing in, and which are nearly in excess of what they can raise. The collieries are very busy, there being even more doing from several of them to London than there has been, whilst there is a most decided increase taking place. The favourable position of the Derbyshire coal field, the quality of its seams, and the facilities afforded by the Midland Railway Company, are now being taken full advantage of, more especially in the traffic to the metropolis, which has assumed immense proportions during the present year. The Clay Cross Company are doing a very large trade, and must be raising close upon 500,000 tons of coal yearly, the greater part of which is sent to the London market. From Staveley there is a very extensive business, sending to nearly all parts of the South of England. The company is about the most important in the county, noted not only for its production of manufactured iron, but for the liberality with which its workpeople have been treated, and for the many advantages which they enjoy, educationally and otherwise. It is therefore a very gratifying fact that whilst miners and ironworkers in almost every part of the kingdom have been making demands, and threatening to strike, those in Derbyshire have shown no such disposition. Where grievances have been pointed out, as a rule, they have been redressed, and advances of wages have been given unasked for. As one proof that such has been the case, it may be stated that Messrs. Smedley and Co., of the Eagle Works, Belper, have given their men notice that they will adopt the nine hours' system from Jan. 1. A subscription is being made on behalf of the widows and orphans of the men killed by the explosion at the Airedale pit, belonging to the Tipton Company, and there is every reason to believe that a considerable sum will be raised.

The nine-hours movement is making some progress in Sheffield, although the workmen have not taken the extreme and costly method adopted by their brethren in the North of England. At the extensive works of Sir J. Brown and Co. (Limited) the men met Mr. Ellis, the manager, on Tuesday evening, when he agreed to adopt the nine hours system from Jan. 1 next. The trade of the town is undoubtedly good, the leading makers having been engaged in the production of some heavy plates for ships now being constructed by our own Government. In general railway material there is an active demand, more especially for Bessemer rails, the enquiries for which are on a very extensive scale. Makers of ordinary rails, points, and signals are all fully employed, as are those engaged in cranes, axles, and springs. Although there is now neither war nor any signs of it, yet for some time past a large business has been done in gun-barrels and heavy ordnance castings. The mill engaged in telegraphic and other wire have been kept briskly going, while there is now an excellent demand for files. General cutlery is in improved request, and the spring-knife hands—a by no means well paid class—have requested an advance of 10 per cent. on the existing scale of prices.

The forges and foundries in the neighbourhood of Rotherham continue to be well employed, both in mill-work and ornamental and general castings. The Yorkshire Engine-works, at Meadow Hall, where there are all the machinery and appliances for doing a very extensive business, are now busier than they have been in locomotive adapted to the requirements of the tropics. Several of those now in hand are for Switzerland, Mexico, and other parts of South America.

Coal-cutting machinery is just now making more progress in the estimation of colliery proprietors than has hitherto been the case. One of the patent pick-machines of the Messrs. Firth, of Leeds, has been set to work in the Newbiggin Colliery of Messrs. Newton, Chambers, and Co., of the Thornecliffe Ironworks and Collieries. Should it realise all the expectations that are formed of it, the machine, no doubt, will make its way in South Yorkshire, as there are many valuable advantages to be gained by getting coal by such means, as compared with hand work.

The Great Northern Railway Company, as anticipated last week, have raised the rate for coal going from South Yorkshire to London, over their line, 7d. per ton. This will keep up the difference in the rate from Derbyshire and South Yorkshire as it has been for some time past, and is not likely to affect the trade in any way, which is now particularly brisk. Indeed, the tonnage going over the Great Northern, from collieries between Barnsley and Mexborough, was never larger than at present, so far as the metropolis is concerned, and in not a few instances have orders been declined, from inability to supply them. There is also a very extensive demand for Hull and Grimsby, particularly in steam qualities of the Barnsley coal.

COAL FOR THE NAVY.—The crucial test to which coals for use on board Her Majesty's ships are now being subjected by order of the Admiralty on board the Indian troop relief steamships Serapis, Crocodile, Malabar, and Euphrates, on the voyages of these ships out and home again between Portsmouth and Bombay, has been undergoing, and has been attended with most decided results. Two of the ships will burn what is termed the mixed coal—equal parts of Welsh and North Country, and the other two will burn Welsh un-mixed. The Serapis and the Crocodile were the two first to leave Portsmouth on the voyage to Bombay and back, the former burning Welsh coal and the latter the mixed, or half North and half Welsh. It is stated that the Serapis made the voyage between Spithead and Port Said with a less consumption of coal than was burnt between Spithead and Malta by the Crocodile.—Times.

THE FLORENCE TIN MINE COMPANY.—In last week's Journal we briefly recorded the first general meeting of this company; and among the Mining Correspondence in another part of our present number will be found the purser's report submitted at that meeting. This document shows that the progress made in working this mine during the short time that has elapsed since operations were commenced is unusually satisfactory. The company was registered only in June last, the engine went to work at the end of August, the mine was drained to the bottom on Sept. 12, and on the following day the agent set to 37 underground men, and the report details their operations, and shows conclusively that the company possesses a productive and profitable mine. From the known productiveness of the lodes it was expected that as soon as the water was out 5 tons of tin could be returned per month, and that the quantity could be gradually increased to

15 or 20 tons per month; but already the different points being wrought show a produce of at least 10 tons of tin per month, which, at the present price of tin, will yield a large profit on the capital of the company.

WESTERN CHRONICLE OF SCIENCE.—The October number contains an abstract of a paper referring to the experiments of Prof. Houston and Mr. Thomson, of the Central High School of Philadelphia. Toward the end of the paper there appears to be an important error; bluishphide of tin changes from brownish yellow to light yellow by the withdrawal of heat, as it is already shown that increased heat causes a change to dark red or black; otherwise, the results would not be "quite in accordance with the law" previously stated. The next paper is on dynamite and other explosives. The notices of books and chronicles of science are of the usual character.

#### THE COAL FIELDS AND COAL TRADE OF THE ISLAND OF CAPE BRETON.

By RICHARD BROWN, F.G.S., &c.,  
Author of a "History of the Island of Cape Breton."  
With MAPS and ILLUSTRATIONS; 1 vol., 8vo, price 7s. 6d.  
London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON LOW, and SEARLE, Crown-buildings, 188, Fleet-street.

#### A HANDBOOK TO THE MINERALOGY OF CORNWALL AND DEVON.

By J. H. COLLINS, F.G.S.,  
Secretary to the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society, &c.  
Price 6s.; free by post, 6s. 5d.  
Truro: HEARD and SONS. London: LONGMANS and Co.

#### MINING INDUSTRY.

By JAMES D. HAGUE.  
With GEOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTIONS, by CLARENCE KING, U.S., Geologist.  
Submitted to the Chief of Engineers, and published by order of the Secretary of War under authority of Congress.  
Imp. 4to., pp. xvi. and 618. Illustrated by 37 plates, with accompanying large folio Atlas of 14 coloured plates. Price £10 10s.  
SCIENTIFIC CATALOGUE, revised to Sept. 1, 1871. Post free, price 2d.  
London: TRUBNER and Co., 60, Paternoster-row.

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has been MADE in reference to the TREATMENT OF SEWAGE, which will EFFECTUALLY SUPERSEDE every OTHER SYSTEM hitherto brought before the public. Its power in purifying sick rooms, hospitals, and for general household purposes is surprising and complete.  
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#### THE TANKERVILLE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the Directors of the Tankerville Mining Company (Limited) have this day DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF SIX SHILLINGS PER SHARE (free of income tax), PAYABLE on the 11th November.  
Notice is also given, that the Transfer-books of the company will be closed from the 2nd to the 11th November, both days inclusive.  
By order of the Board,  
J. H. MURCHISON, London Manager and Secretary.  
8, Austinfriars, London, Oct. 31, 1871.

#### NEW WHEEL CHARLOTTE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

The directors of this company hereby give notice that they have this day made a CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS PER SHARE on the shares in the capital of the company, payable at the Alliance Bank, Bartholomew-lane, London, on or before Saturday, the 18th November, 1871.  
And notice is further given, that interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all sums remaining unpaid in respect of the said call after the said 18th day of November, 1871.  
By order of the Board, JERU HITCHINS, Secretary.  
St. Michael's-house, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, E.C., London, Nov. 2, 1871.

#### PERRAN CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.—

ANY SHAREHOLDER in this company objecting to PAY CALLS, or DISSENTING from the PROPOSED CONVERSION of it into one of LIMITED LIABILITY, is requested to communicate with—  
G. DILLON WEBB, Solicitor.  
Union Bank chambers, 61, Carey-street, Chancery-lane.

#### THE CLIFTON SILVER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the company will be HELD at the office of the company, 21, Great Winchester-street, City, at Two P.M., on THURSDAY, 9th November.  
By order of the Board, F. ANDREWS, Secretary.  
27th October, 1871.

#### THE SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Scottish Australian Mining Company (Limited) will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, London, on FRIDAY, the 10th November next, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, to receive the directors' report and accounts, declare a dividend, transact the other usual business, and also to pass a resolution authorising the company to exercise the powers given by the Companies Acts, 1862.  
The Share Transfer-books will be closed from Thursday, the 2nd, until Friday, the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.  
By order of the Directors, C. GRAINGER, Secretary.  
1, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-street, London, Oct. 30, 1871.

#### THE COLORADO TERRIBLE LOBE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the company will be HELD at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, City, on MONDAY, 13th November, at Two P.M., to consider a proposal for the purchase by the company of the mines and other property of the Brown Silver Mining Company.  
Should the shareholders be disposed to acquire the said mines and property on the terms which have been provisionally agreed upon, resolutions will be submitted to the meeting to empower the directors to increase the capital of the company, and carry out the purchase, subject to an examination of the property, a satisfactory confirmation of the statements of the vendor, and perfect titles.  
By order of the Board, F. ANDREWS, Secretary.  
21, Great Winchester-street, E.C., Nov. 1, 1871.

#### BERHARDT AND AURORA MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above company will be HELD on MONDAY, the 20th of November, 1871, at the Cannon-street Terminus Hotel, London, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the report of the directors, and the accounts circulated therewith, and if the meeting shall think fit to pass such resolutions to authorise the raising of further capital, temporarily or permanently, by the issue of further shares, or otherwise, to such amount, for such purposes, and on such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable. Also to authorise a dividend, if resolved on.  
The Register of Transfers will be closed on the 16th proximo, and will continue closed until after the meeting.  
By order, ALFRED CRITCHETT, Secretary.  
Company's Offices, 15, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C., Oct. 21, 1871.

#### MR. R. PERCY ROBERTS,

FINANCIAL AGENT,  
60, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE.

#### GENERAL MINING OFFICES

BEDFORD FOUNDRY, TAVISTOCK,  
CONDUCTED BY

MR. CHARLES F. COLLOM,  
MINING ENGINEER, AGENT, AND SURVEYOR.

Who undertakes the entire local Management of Mines, including Drilling, making accurate Underground Communications and Plans, at a stipulated salary.

Mines Inspected and faithfully Reported on, orders for which purpose should be made for Mr. ColloM, or his Agent.

Promoters of New Mining Enterprises (which will bear the strictest scrutiny) rendered every assistance.

Investments in Mines arranged for Capitalists,—the condition of the companies, as well as the prospects of the Mines, being first strictly investigated.

#### CAPTAIN ABASALOM FRANCIS,

GOGINAN, ABERYSTWYTH,  
MINING AGENT, ENGINEER, AND SURVEYOR.

The great success which is attending the opening and working of the Mines in the counties of Cardigan and Montgomery, and the many properties placed at the disposal of Capt. ABASALOM FRANCIS, induces him to offer his services, either to ADVISE, INSPECT, REPORT, or SURVEY, for Mining Companies or private shareholders.

For terms, apply to Capt. ABASALOM FRANCIS, as above.

#### Letters Patent for New Inventions.

—HASELTINE, LAKE, and CO., obtain Home, Foreign, and Colonial Patents at reasonable charges;—Agents in various parts of the world.

"INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE," (Established A.D. 1850.)  
No. 8, Southampton Buildings, London; and 23, Change Alley, Sheffield.

#### NORTH KINGSTON MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

STOKE CLIMSLAND, CORNWALL.  
In 21,000 Shares of £1 each.  
Of which 14,000 are offered for subscription, on the following terms, viz.:—  
5s. on application, and 5s. on allotment. The remaining 10s. per share to be called up, if required, in two equal instalments of 5s. each, at intervals of three months.  
To be incorporated under the Companies Acts of 1862 and 1867.  
—DIRECTORS.

J. STRATTEN THOMPSON, Esq., Stock Exchange, London.  
GEORGE FREDERICK CORNELIUS, Esq., Merton Abbey Copper Mills, Merton, Surrey. (With power to add.)

BANKERS—THE ALLIANCE BANK.  
SECRETARY—JOHN WRIGHT, Esq., 12, Copthall-court, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.

#### PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed to purchase the mineral property known as North Kingston Mine, with plant, &c.

This extensive property, about three-quarters of a mile from east to west, and one mile from north to south, is held under lease for 20 years, from September, 1871, at a royalty of 1-15th, from the Duchy of Cornwall, and is situated in the parish of Stoke Climsland, near to Callington, Cornwall, and is in the run of the rich lodes known to exist in that district for silver lead and copper ore, also in close proximity to New Great Consols, recently proved to be rich for tin, with reserves valued at over £300,000.

Extracts from reports of several agents will show the high opinion they have of the property.

The present proprietors, who have been working the mine for two years, have driven through four rich and well-defined lodes by means of an adit, and are now sinking a shaft which is calculated to meet with these lodes at a depth of 30 fathoms. Two lodes intersected are north and south lodes, and two east and west, and judging from the underlie they are certain to form a junction at a depth of (say) 30 fathoms; the shaft is now down 13 fathoms, and every advantage is taken of the present dry weather to sink the shaft to get under the on ground known to exist there as quickly as possible.

A sample taken from the lead lode, intersected in the adit, proved on assay to be worth 72½ per cent. of lead, and 49 ozs. of silver, and a sample taken from the copper lode, also in the adit, assayed 8½ per cent. for copper, and 12 ozs. of silver per ton. The gossan and floor-ore contains from 5 to 9 ozs. of silver.

Communication has already been effected between the adit level (12 fathoms deep) and the shaft, and immediately behind the shaft, in the adit level, a new lode has been met with, showing every indication favourable for the production of rich mineral, yielding silver-lead ore in considerable quantities, also rich black oxide of copper ore.

Captain Johns, late of West Caradon, who inspected the mine in October last, says:—"Four lodes have been discovered, two running east and west, and two north and south; the e-lodes were first shown in costean pits, with good appearances, and to prove them deeper an adit level has been taken up to the western part of the sort, and driven east in the rise of the hill about 20 fathoms, and in this drive two lodes were intersected, one north and south, the other east and west, and, although at such a shallow depth, only 9 feet from surface they are presenting everything that can be desired for the production of something good when developed at a reasonable depth; the lodes are of a masterly size, consisting of a beautiful quartz, fine looking gossan, mixed with rich spots of silver, lead, and copper ore."

A contract has been entered into between Charles George Gibson, of Plymouth, as vendor, and John Wright, of Copthall-court, Throgmorton-street, London, as trustee for the company, dated the 30th day of August, 1871, for the purchase of the lease, plant, &c., for the sum of £300 cash, and 7000 fully-paid shares. The Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the offices of the company, also the copy of the Agreement.

#### EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS GIVEN AT VARIOUS TIMES ON THE PROPERTY.

JAMES RICHARDS, Colechorton Mine, says:—"I strongly advise this mine to be put into spirited working without delay, when I firmly believe that all who invest the capital in it will be amply rewarded."

THOMAS ODOERS, Holmbush, says:—"Capt. Richards, with myself, suggests that six men should be put to work to commence with, which will open up such ore ground that will enable us to meet part of the cash before the engine is erected, and I have no doubt, from the information given me by miners who have worked in the mine, we may look forward to a gulf of ore in the bottom of the trial shaft, and judging from the great mass of gossan in the back of the lodes, this property has only to be developed to become as rich a piece of mining ground as any worked in the district."

ROBERT TOYE, of Whitechurch, February, 1871.—"There is a shallow adit level commenced at the foot of the hill. A few fathoms from the north of this drive there is cut a large good north and south lode, bearing very rich lead and silver; the gossan on the back of this lode is 18 ft. wide. About 20 fms. from this point east there is another north and south lode intersected, 4 ft. wide, all floor-ore; and still a few fathoms further east another floor-ore is cut, crossing the copper lode, and producing 9 ozs. of silver to the ton of stuff. This I think is a very important feature for good results hereafter. The end further east from this point is about 11 or 12 fms., where they are now cutting through the copper lode (north), which is cut into 12 ft. of the most splendid description. I beg to conclude by saying, as a thorough practical mine, I never saw a more promising mine for good results, both for silver, lead, and copper. There are other good lodes held in reserve. I consider this mine a good investment."

Capt. W. KNOTT, of Queen Mine.—"I tested the gossan you left with me for silver, and find it contains 7½ ozs. of silver to the ton. I have no doubt but that the blue floor-ore, on the north and south lodes, contains more silver than the gossan."

Capt. FOOTE, of Treweatha Mine, also bears testimony to the value of the property, and great chances of profitable results in depth.

Capt. KNOTT, of Queen Mine, says:—"I consider the ground, so far as is open, far more congenial for silver-lead than copper. There are other lodes in the set which may be held in reserve."

COPY OF ASSAY OF PROF. WHITE, FROM SAMPLE OF LEAD ORE IN ADIT.  
Lead ..... 72½ per cent. | Silver ..... 49 ozs. per ton.  
COPY OF ASSAY OF JAMES HARVEY, Esq., OF TAVISTOCK, FROM SAMPLE OF COPPER LOBE IN ADIT.

Copper ..... 8½ per cent. | Silver ..... 42 ozs. per ton of ore.

Capt. MINERS, late of Clifford Amalgamated Mines, and Capt. HANCOCK of Old Frearsett, have recently inspected North Kingston Mine, and fully confirm all previous reports.

For other details or prospectuses apply at the offices of the company.

Applications for shares to be forwarded to the secretary or to the bankers of the company.

\* This lode has been opened on 5 fathoms, and proved to be worth nearly 10m of rich ore per fathom for the length of the drive, and is now 2 feet wide, composed of silver-lead ore, also nickel, cobalt, and zinc.

#### RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED 1847.  
OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, and EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRONWORK.

Passenger-carriages and wagons built, either for cash or for payment, over a period of years.

RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.

CHIEF OFFICES.—OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON OFFICES.—7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS.

#### THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED).

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY WAGONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, for HIRE and SALE, by immediate or deferred payment. They have also wagon for hire capable of carrying 6, 8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed specially for shipping purposes. Wagons in working order maintained by contract.

EDMUND FOWLER, Sec.

WAGON WORKS.—SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

\* Loans received on Debenture; particulars on application.

#### STAFFORDSHIRE WHEEL AND AXLE COMPANY (LIMITED).

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGE, WAGON, and CONTRACTORS' WHEELS and AXLES, and other IRONWORK used in the CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK.

OFFICES AND WORKS,  
HEATH STREET SOUTH, SPRING HILL, BIRMINGHAM.

#### GOLDENHILL, COBALT, NICKEL, COLOUR, BORAX

AND CHEMICAL WORKS,  
NEAR STOKE-UPON-TRENT, STAFFORDSHIRE.

JOHN HENSHALL WILLIAMSON, MANUFACTURER AND REFINER,  
Purchaser of Borate of Lime and Tinical.

THE WORKS ON SALE.

#### NICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER

WORKS, 16, OZZELL STREET NORTH, BIRMINGHAM.

STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:—REFINED METALLIC NICKEL.

REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH.

OXIDE OF COBALT.

GERMAN SILVER—in INGOTS, SHEET, WIRE, &c.

NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

#### ELFORD, WILLIAMS, AND CO.,

COPPER ORE WHARFINGERS,  
SHIP BROKERS AND COAL EXPORTERS  
METAL AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
SWANSEA.

ELFORD, WILLIAMS, and Co., having erected an assay office, and engaged the services of a practical Cornish assayer, who will devote his whole time to this branch of their business, they are now in a position to make correct assays of silver, copper, and other mineral ores, on the most moderate terms.

#### GUIDE TO INVESTMENTS.

Published monthly. Post free.

SPARGO'S "GUIDE TO INVESTMENTS"  
affords information (ample and correct) of all the best-paying investments. Capitalists and men of business should consult the "Guide" for valuable and reliable intelligence.

THOMAS SPARGO,  
Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E.C.  
Established Twenty-five Years, Fifteen at the above address.



## BLAST-FURNACE ORE.

**THE DALTON HEMATITE MINING COMPANY,**  
ULVERSTON,  
Are in a position to supply DARK BLAST-FURNACE ORE, to consumers only.

**MECHANICAL VENTILATORS FOR MINES**  
MESSRS. BLACK, HAWTHORN, AND CO.,  
LOCOMOTIVE, MARINE, AND STATIONARY ENGINE WORKS,  
GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.

**HAVE** now a speciality for the construction of the "GIBBAL" FAN, with their Engines designed expressly for them. Tenders sent on application.

## LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINES

**FOR** MAIN LINE TRAFFIC, SHORT LINES, COLLIERIES, CONTRACTORS, IRONWORKS, MANUFACTORIES, &c., from a superior specification, equal to their first-class Railway Engines, and specially adapted to sharp curves and heavy gradients, may always be had at a short notice from—

MESSRS. BLACK, HAWTHORN, AND CO.,  
LOCOMOTIVE, MARINE, AND STATIONARY ENGINE WORKS,  
GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.

**COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, VIEWERS, AGENTS, AND MANAGERS** can obtain PLANS, with DESCRIPTION, and other information, respecting  
**ANDREW KNOWLES'S COAL-CUTTING MACHINE,**  
On application by post to—

MESSRS. HALSTEAD AND CROMPTON,  
ENGINEERS, BURY.

## ORE-DRESSING MACHINERY.

**SEPARATION TROMMELS**,—Cylindrical, double cylindrical, conical, double conical, and cascade trommels.  
**JIGGING MACHINES**,—Continuous, for coarse and fine sand.  
**CLASSIFIERS**,—For fine sand and slimes.  
**SHAKING TABLES**,—End and side blow.  
**BUDDLES**,—Concave, convex, and continuous.  
**PERFORATED PLATES**,—For Trommels, Jigging Sieves, and Stamp Grates.

For particulars, apply to—

MESSRS. KEMMER AND CO.,  
CLARENDON GROVE, DRUMMOND STREET, N.W., LONDON

**THE TAVISTOCK FOUNDRY, IRON WORKS, AND HAMMER MILLS,**  
ESTABLISHED MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY,  
have been purchased by

**NICHOLLS, MATHEWS, AND CO.,**

Who are in a position to MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING and FOUNDRY WORK, SHOVELS, and MINING TOOLS of every description; and have had a large experience in preparing MACHINERY FOR FOREIGN MINES, As well as selecting mechanics to erect the same.

N. M. AND CO. have always a STOCK OF SECOND HAND MATERIALS.

**THE NEW PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS,**  
MANUFACTURED BY THE

**SILICATE PAINT COMPANY,**

Obtain Silica in a peculiar form, extracted from a mineral of volcanic origin, only as yet discovered in a single deposit, rendering the surface of iron and wood indestructible and unchangeable, causing the paint to petrify; it has no chemical action like lead paints when applied to metal; it sets quickly, and dries as hard as marble; its covering properties are so much greater than ordinary paint that it is the most economical of all paints.

TO SHIPPERS.—It will stand intense frost or tropical heats, and resist the action of salt water.

It is particularly adapted for flattening purposes, and all kinds of out and in-door iron and wood work, railway bridges and carriages, iron houses, ships' bottoms, mining plant, and all descriptions of wood and iron work.

SUPPLIED IN ALL COLOURS.

**THE PETRIFYING LIQUID, OR SOLUTION OF SILICA,**  
FOR RENDERING

**BUILDINGS OF STONE AND BRICK, PLASTER, AND CEMENT WORK IMPERVIOUS TO DAMP.**

**SILICATE PAINT COMPANY,**

24, FENWICK STREET, LIVERPOOL.

## HEAT-ENDURING PAINT.

**THE TITANIC PAINT** will ENDURE A DEGREE OF HEAT that will ENTIRELY DESTROY all other known Paints. BARS OF IRON have been coated with all the various known Paints, and placed in the flames of forges while in operation, and in other equally trying situations. IN EVERY CASE THE TITANIC PAINT HAS BEEN UNHARMED, while ALL THE OTHER PAINTS WERE TOTALLY DESTROYED. THE TITANIC PAINT also affords a PERFECT PROTECTION TO IRON FROM OXIDATION in any situation, and PRESERVES WOOD AND OTHER MATERIAL FROM DECAY.

Contracts undertaken to paint roofs of railway stations and other important works, guaranteeing results for a term.

Information, as to prices, terms, &c., with particulars of trials, and opinions of its value from consumers, can be obtained on application to—

**THE TITANIC PAINT AND COLOUR COMPANY,**  
13, ST. MARY'S ROW, BIRMINGHAM.

**WILTON'S MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT**  
REMOVED from St. Day to A. JEFFERY'S, CAMBORNE.

W. H. WILTON begs to thank his friends for their liberal support for so many years, and informs them that (having opened business at Valparaiso) he has now declined business in England in favour of Mr. A. JEFFERY, MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER, CAMBORNE, whom he considers (having been an assistant to his father for several years) is in every way capable of creditably maintaining the good name universally awarded to Wilton's instruments.

## A. JEFFERY

Respectfully begs to inform Mine Managers, Surveyors, Engineers, &c., that having purchased Mr. Wilton's business, and the very valuable acquisitions and appliances belonging thereto, he has enlarged his Mathematical Instrument Manufacturing, and is prepared to supply THEODOLITES, DIALS, POCKET DIALS, LEVELS, TRAVELLING AND PLAIN PROTRACTORS, CASES OF DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, MEASURING CHAINS & TAPES, ASSAYERS' SCALES & WEIGHTS, SINK COUNTERS, and, in short, every description of Instruments used in SURVEYING, MEASURING, MAPPING, &c.

Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to.

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PER DAY.

**WRAPPERS, ENVELOPES, AND POST CARDS** ADRESSED from every Directory published, and from Shareholders' Lists in Railway, Banking, Insurance, Mining, and other companies to the extent of 200,000, comprising a first-class investing public.

Messrs. GEO. S. SMITH and Co. call the special attention of the financial world to the facilities which their complete and revised lists afford.

A list of the above companies can be obtained on application to GEO. S. SMITH and Co., Scott's-chambers, Monument-yard, 24, 25, and 26, Pudding-lane, E.C.

Messrs. GEO. S. SMITH and Co., of Gresham-house, beg to notify that they have this day removed their offices to Scott's-chambers, 24, 25, and 26, Pudding-lane, E.C., where their large and experienced staff are always ready to prepare the transmission of Prospectuses, Circulars, or Postage Cards to the extent of 100,000 per day.

SCOTT'S CHAMBERS, MONUMENT YARD, 24, 25, and 26, PUDDING-LANE, E.C.

**ADDRESSED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS** for the WEST END and COUNTRY COURT ALWAYS ON HAND. Wrappers, cards, &c., addressed on very short notice from Mining and other Lists, Directories, Clergy List, &c., at 3s. 6d. per 100.

Address, "A. H.," Messrs. Dawson and Sons, 121, Cannon-street, E.C.

**ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF LIFE.**  
ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF TIME.  
ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF MONEY.

## PROVIDE AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS

BY INSURING WITH THE  
**RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
An annual payment of £3 to £6 5s. insures £1000 at death, or an allowance the rate of £6 per week for injury.

£250,000 have been paid as compensation—  
One out of every 12 Annual Policy Holders becoming a claimant each year.  
For particulars, apply to the Clerks at the Railway Stations, to the Local Agents, or at the Offices—  
64, CORNHILL, and 10, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

## In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

**IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the REPERRY MINING COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP OF THE ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 31st day of October last, presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries by Josias Hawke Pascoe, Managing Partner of and in the firm trading and carrying on business at Bugle, in the parish of St. Austell, in the county of Cornwall, as General Merchants, under the style or name of "Pascoe and Knight," creditors of the said company, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at the Prince's Hall, Truro, on Tuesday, the 21st day of November instant, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioners, or their solicitor, or agent, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to P. P. Smith, Esq., Secretary of the Vice-Warden, Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit, verifying the same from the petitioners or their solicitor, within 24 hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before Friday, the 17th day of November instant, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners, their solicitor, or agent.

ROBERT MACLEANE PAUL, Truro, Cornwall  
(Solicitor to the Petitioners).

Dated Truro, 2nd November, 1871.

## In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

**IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the REPERRY TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).**—ALL CREDITORS or CLAIMANTS of the ABOVE NAMED COMPANY, who have not received notice from the Registrar of the said Court that their claims have been already admitted, are hereby REQUIRED to COME IN and PROVE their SEVERAL DEBTS or CLAIMS at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on Friday, the 11th day of November instant, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon; or, in default thereof, they will be EXCLUDED from the BENEFIT of any DISTRIBUTION made before such proof; and, for the purpose of such proof, they are either to attend in person, or by their solicitors or competent agents, or (unless such attendance be required by the Registrar's summons) they are to send affidavits of their several debts or claims to the Registrar of the Court, at Truro, such affidavits being sworn either before some Commissioner of the said Court, or before any Court Judge or any Commissioner of one of the Superior Courts, lawfully authorised to take and receive affidavits and affirmations.

FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.

Dated Truro, the 2nd day of November, 1871.

## STAFFORDSHIRE.

## IMPORTANT SALE OF COLLIERY PLANT.

TO CAPITALISTS, COAL MASTERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.  
**MR. JOSEPH U. FELLOWS** has received instructions from the PROPRIETORS to OFFER BY AUCTION, on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th of November, 1871, at the WARD AND NEWFIELD COLLIERIES, situated within five minutes' walk of the Bloxwich and Birchills Stations respectively (on the Walsall and Cannock Branch of the London and North-Western Railway), the

## VALUABLE COLLIERY STOCK.

Consisting of one vertical beam CONDENSING ENGINE, 40-horse power; one horizontal HIGH-PRESSURE ditto, 14-horse power; one vertical HIGH-PRESSURE ditto, 10-horse power; with capital WINDING APPARATUS and BOILERS; the materials in engine-houses, boiler scuttles, slack, &c.; two 20-ton WEIGHING MACHINES, by Johnson; pit frames, pulleys, pit chains, about 100 tons of T and bridge rails, suitable for contractors or colliery purposes; rollers, guide plates, cast-iron turnouts, water barrels and tank, cages, conductors, pit tools, chaff machine, contents of blacksmiths and carpenters' shops, boring and sinking tools, wrought-iron sleepers, timber, bricks, office furniture, horse, &c., carts, harness, and other useful effects.

Sale of commerce each day at 10 o'clock punctually.  
Catalogues are in preparation, and may be obtained on application to Messrs. S. and J. BAILEY, Mining Engineers, The Piece, Walsall; the Midland Counties Herald Office, Birmingham; or the Auctioneer, Walsall.

ALTERATION OF DAY OF SALE from 31st OCTOBER to 14th NOVEMBER.

## GLAMORGANSHIRE.

**LLANHARRY COLLIERY AND HEMATITE IRON ORE MINES.**  
VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

**MR. W. P. STEPHENSON** is instructed to OFFER FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at the Cardiff Arms Hotel, in the town of Cardiff, on Tuesday, the 14th day of November, 1871, at Two or Three o'clock precisely, all that VALUABLE and IMPORTANT

## LEASEHOLD MINERAL PROPERTY.

About 322 acres 2 rods in extent, held subject to a sleeping rent and moderate royalties, and comprising the seams of coal and argillaceous iron ore found in the coal formation on the south rise of the South Wales mineral basin, also very rich and extensive deposits of the valuable hematite iron ore now so largely and profitably worked in the neighbouring Wynydd estate.

The colliery has been but recently opened, and eight seams of coal, varying in thickness from 3 to 9 ft., have been already sunk through. A pair of pits have been sunk to the Nine-foot seam of coal, and four other valuable seams can be won at a moderate depth.

The colliery is furnished with a pair of horizontal high-pressure engines of 50-horse power, with pumping and winding gear, and all other suitable appliances, which will be sold with all the other plant.

The hematite or brown ore has been proved along the outcrop for three quarters of a mile.

This property is distant about 300 yards from the Cowbridge Railway, which joins the Taff Vale and Great Western Railways at Llantrissant, about 13 miles from the docks and shipping ports of Cardiff and Penarth, and nine miles from Bridgend; and has direct railway communication with the neighbouring iron-works of South Wales, those of Staffordshire, and the best shipping ports of the district, and forms one of the most advantageous sites in the country for the erection of blast-furnaces, coal, hematite and clay-bank ironstone, and limestone of the most valuable character being found in close contiguity.

The coal cannot be excelled for iron-smelting purposes, and is in good demand for shipment and home consumption.

For further particulars, with plan and section, apply to Mr. L. A. WILLIAMS, mining engineer, Canton, Cardiff; to Messrs. DOD and LONGSTAFFE, solicitors, 16, Berners-street, London; or to the Auctioneer, Mr. W. P. STEPHENSON, 21, Smith-street, Cardiff.

## IN LIQUIDATION.

**WILL SHORTLY BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, THE STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY, TOOLS, AND OTHER EFFECTS OF THE WEST ST. IVES CONSOLIDATED (late Trevasa and Brea) TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),** together with the COMPANY'S INTEREST in the said mine, situated in the parish of Towdunlad, near St. Ives, Cornwall.

For copy of inventory, and further particulars, apply to Messrs. W. and T. ALDRED, Accountants, 28, Pall Mall, Manchester; or to J. W. ADDLESHAW, Esq., Solicitor, 67, King-street, Manchester.

## WREXHAM, DENBIGHSHIRE.

**TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, VALUABLE LEASEHOLD IRONWORKS, with the ROLLING MILLS, ERECTIONS, and BUILDINGS thereon, called**

## THE LOWER LLAY WORKS,

Also the LEASEHOLD BRICK FIELD and COLLIERY adjoining, containing together about FORTY ACRES, with all the fixed MACHINERY, situated at WREXHAM L.T., near WREXHAM, abounding in COAL, FIRE-CLAY, CLAY, BRICK-SEATH, SHALE, &c., and the well arranged PLANT and STOCK, nearly new, the whole forming most complete works, which could be used immediately.

The property is held for leases of which considerable existing and renewable terms are unexpired.

Applications to be made to Mr. W. MARSHALL, Solicitor, Darlaston, near Wednesbury; or to Mr. J. W. HALL, Solicitor, Bilston.

## LEICESTERSHIRE.

**TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, A FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE OF THREE HUNDRED ACRES OF ARABLE and PASTURE LAND, together with the substantially modern built FAMILY MANSION, known as Lindridge House.**

The house is approached by an entrance lodge through the park, and contains 4 reception rooms and billiard room (which, with the outer and inner lantern halls, are heated with hot water), 5 water closets, laboratory, 19 bed rooms and bath room, including servants' housekeepers' room, servants' hall, butler's pantry, and good offices and cellars. Hard, soft, and hot water are laid on throughout.

Gas works at the Farm supply the house and the stabling, where are stables for eight horses, large coach house, saddle room, piggeries, cow and fowl house, &c.

The flower and kitchen garden and shrubberies contain three acres, and also a gardener's house.

The farmyards and buildings are one quarter of a mile distant, of recent erection, and are covered in on the modern principle. The tenant's house, adjoining, has 9 sitting and 6 bed rooms, besides the usual offices for a dairy farm.

There is good shooting on the estate, and good trout fishing in the stream which runs through it—1500 additional acres of shooting might be rented, which are strictly preserved. There is also a hind's house and barn adjoining, and two other cottages.

The estate is supposed to contain valuable beds of coal.

The following is an extract from the report of Mr. J. T. Woodhouse, of Derby, Mining Engineer:—"As coal has been found, and is worked both at Bagworth and Nailstone, and lying pretty evenly, there is every reason to suppose that it extends under your property."

The estate adjoins two turnpike roads, and is 9½ miles from Leicester, 1 from Desford, and 1½ mile from Desford Station, and 6 miles from the Narborough and Elmesthorpe Stations.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. BARBER and CURRY, of Derby, Solicitors, where plans of the property may be seen; or to Mr. JOHN HANNAH, 3, King-street, York.

## WAR OFFICE, CONTROL DEPARTMENT.

5, New Street, Spring Gardens, November 2, 1871.

## Sale of Obsolete Cast Iron Ordnance.



**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,** that the SALE OF OBSOLETE CAST IRON, and for which Tenders were to be delivered on the 4th instant, is POSTPONED.

Further particulars will be prepared in an amended form, for tendering of which due notice will be given.

THOMAS HOWELL, Director of Contracts.

## CHILIAN COPPER MINES, AND MINING PROPERTY.

**TO BE SOLD,** pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a Cause of "WATERS v. WATERS," with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Lombury, in the City of London, at Two o'clock precisely, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1872, by Mr. ROBERT C. DRIVER (of the firm of Messrs. Driver, of Whitehall, London), the Auctioneer appointed by the said Judge to sell the same.

The WHOLE of the EXTENSIVE and RICH COPPER MINES, PARTS OF MINES, MINING PROPERTY AND MATERIALS, and FREEHOLD PROPERTIES in CHILE, with the STORES and BUSINESSES carried on in connection with the said Mines, forming part of the Chilian Estate of Sampson Waters, late of Gyllyngdune, in the county of Cornwall, Esq., deceased. The Mines consist of—

- 1.—THE ENTIRETY of the SAN PEDRO MINE.
- 2.—TWO-THIRDS of the celebrated DESCUBRIDORA MINE, with the adjoining SETTS of SAN JUAN, CANCHAS, and SAN FRANCISCO.
- 3.—THREE-FOURTH PARTS of the COLORADO (SILVER) MINE.
- 4.—NINE FORTY-EIGHTH PARTS of the JUANA (SILVER) MINE.
- 5.—THE ENTIRETY of the SANTA ELENA COPPER MINE.
- 6.—THE ENTIRETY of the CUBA COPPER MINE.
- 7.—THE ENTIRETY of the SAN ANTONIO MINE.

San Pedro Mine, situated about 60 miles from the port of Chancay, has given immense riches, but owing to a run a new shaft had to be sunk 123 fathoms from the surface, and is now communicated with the lode at this depth. The lode is composed of black and yellow sulphurets, of a produce of 50 per cent. for copper. The burrows are large, and will pay for working over, having water sufficient in the mine to do so. A good well of pure water is near to and belongs to the mine.

The Descubridora Mine has been working since 1859, and has yielded large profits from that date, and continues to do so. It is now down to the 94 fm. level, and has been rich from the surface. The ore is lengthening the average width of the vein being from 30 to 80 feet, composed of yellow sulphurets. The burrows, by applying steam crushers, will yield large returns. Within the last few months two new steam-engines have been erected at a cost of £600, and are now at work: these will increase the returns. The engines are one of 20-horse power for drawing, and one of 8-horse power for crusher. The mine is in thorough working order, and well stocked with materials, rails, jiggers, crushers, &c.

The adjoining sets of San Juan, Cancas, and San Francisco were acquired for the purpose of securing the ground in all directions round the Descubridora Mine, and they have also been worked on a limited scale. The Cancas is making a small profit. San Juan and San Francisco are being worked at a trifling loss. The other mines above mentioned are promising concerns.

Remunerative shops and stores are attached to the mines, and are carried on in conjunction with them.

The other property which will be offered for sale consists of an entirety of FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSES, STORES, SHOPS, WATERING PLACE, TIMBER MATERIALS, ORE FLOORS, and other property (including a large condensing apparatus), situated at Chancay, Chancayito, Copiapo, and Tres Puntas; the Quinchigul establishment, or watering place, with the dwelling house, store yard, carts, and mules; two-thirds of the Vega establishment, with the yards, houses, shops, and stores; two-thirds of the dwelling-houses and yards, store rooms, ore floor, the mole, and premises in the Pan de Azucar; seven-eighths of the watering place at Tres Puntas, and one moiety of the watering place at Punta Negra.

Plans of the San Pedro and Descubridora Mines, and printed particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. PRICE, BOLTON, and FIDLER, of Lincoln's Inn, London; of Mr. S. T. G. DOWNING, Solicitor, Redruth, Cornwall; of Mr. THOMAS WATTS, the Receiver and Manager at the Mines, Chile; of Messrs. FRESHFIELDS, Solicitors, Bank-buildings, London; of Mr. W. C. SMITH, 48, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London; of Mr. CHARLES NORTON, Solicitor, Swansea; of Messrs. ROSCORLA and SONS, Solicitors, Fenchurch; and of Messrs. COODE, KINGDON, and COTTON, Solicitors, Bedford-row, London; and of Messrs. DRIVER, Surveyors, Land Agents, and Auctioneers, 4, Whitehall, London.

PRICE, BOLTON, AND FIDLER, Lincoln's Inn  
(Agents for S. T. G. Downing, Redruth, Cornwall, Plaintiff's Solicitor).  
Dated 2nd August, 1871.

## GREAT TREVEDDOE AND CABILLA MINE COMPANY.

**IN LIQUIDATION.**  
**TO BE SOLD, BY TENDER, THE REMAINING TERM OF THE LEASE,** together with all the MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS, the property of the adventurers, subject to such terms and conditions as may be obtained, together with orders to view on application to W. MAUDSLAY, the Liquidator, only applied for by the adventurers.

Sealed tenders to be sent to W. MAUDSLAY, 17, Portugal-street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C., not later than Saturday, 25th November, 1871.

The Liquidator does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

## SALE OF TIN-PLATE WORKS.

**TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE FREEHOLD TIN-PLATE WORKS,** situated in the FOREST OF DEAN, and in the immediate vicinity of first-class coal and iron mines, and supplied with good railway and water accommodation.

The works are in complete repair and full working operation, and capable of making from 700 to 800 boxes a week.

For particulars, apply to FUSSELL, PRICHARD, and SWANN, Solicitors, Bristol; or to POOLE and HUGHES, 9, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.

## TO PROMOTERS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES AND OTHERS.

**VALUABLE COPPER AND LEAD MINES FOR SALE** IN TURKEY, SWEDEN, and NORWAY.

Any gentleman of undoubted position able to sell these mines, or form companies for working them, will please communicate with Messrs. J. NEVILLE and Co., Swansea.

## LEAD MINES IN THE COUNTIES OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

**TO BE LET, ON LEASE, THE HUNSTANWORTH and NEWBIGGIN ROYALTIES,** the former about 3534 acres, and the latter 200 acres, or thereabouts.

The Hunstanworth Royalty adjoins the celebrated W. B. Lead Mines, and has for many years yielded large quantities of lead ore, and much of the ground is underworked.

Incoming lessees can have the plant and machinery, now upon the premises, at an annual rent, with a right to purchase at any time during the lease, on terms to be agreed upon.

For particulars, apply to JOSEPH DODDS, Esq., M.P., Stockton-on-Tees; Mr. NATHANIEL CLARK, Beamish-park, Fence Houses; or Mr. THOMAS J. BEWICK, C.E., No. 2, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, London, S.W., and Haydon Bridge, Northumberland.

**TO BE LET, ON LEASE, for a term of years, SEVERAL ACRES OF LAND,** suitable for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, advantageously situated on the south bank of the River Tyne, about two miles below Newcastle-on-Tyne, and within a quarter of a mile from the North-Eastern Railway. There is a good quay frontage, with deep water.

Apply to Mr. T. S. BRAMWELL, King-street, Quay-side, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

**FOR SALE,** separately, at reduced prices, the VALUABLE TOOLS and OTHER APPLIANCES used at New Dock Works, Leeds, in the manufacture of railway plant, wagon and carriage building, general engineering, &c. &c.

For prices and particulars, apply to Mr. JAMES POWELL, Consulting Engineer and Valuer of Engineering Plant, &c., 80, Basilhall-street, Leeds.

## SURPLUS MACHINERY ON SALE.

**FOUR WHEEL TANK LOCOMOTIVE, worked 15 months;** price £530; splendid STEEL BOILER, by Adams, 16 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in. price £60; several HORIZONTAL ENGINES, nearly new, and a large quantity of similar and other machinery. ENGINEERS' TOOLS, &c., &c., good as new, and cheap.

C. REEVES, BANK STREET EXCHANGE, MANCHESTER.

**FOR SALE,** a high-class 25-horse power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE; also, a 16-horse power, with or without reversing gear.

**FOR SALE,** cheap, several first-class second-hand PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 3 to 14 horse power, in excellent order.

**FOR SALE,** a first-class MORTAR MILL.

Apply to—

BARROWS AND STEWART, ENGINEERS, BANBURY.

**FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at PAR CONSOLS,** Par Station, CORNWALL, and close to Par Shipping Harbour, ONE 80, and ONE 72 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, and BOILER, 24, 18, and 15



**McNIEL, MULLER, AND CO.,**  
MANCHESTER,

SOLE AGENTS FOR { "S. B. HEMATITE," } PIG IRON;  
"S. B. YORKSHIRE," }  
"CLAY LANE," }

AGENTS FOR JACKSON, GILL, AND CO., IMPERIAL  
IRONWORKS, NEAR MIDDLESBOROUGH;  
DARLINGTON WAGON COMPANY, DARLINGTON.

SCOTCH, HEMATITE, STAFFORDSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, FOREST OF  
DEAN, COLD BLAST AND REFINED PIG IRON, PUDDLED BARS AND  
BAR IRON, STEEL, SPELTER, TIN, COPPER, LEAD, SHEETS, ORES, &c.

BY ROYAL LETTERS  
**MALAM AND COMPANY,**  
ENGINEERS,

INVENTORS AND PATENTEES OF PORTABLE AND STA-  
TIONARY GAS APPARATUS,  
NEW ROAD, ROTHERHITHE,  
LONDON.

CONTRACTORS FOR GAS, WATER, SUGAR WORKS, and DISTILLERIES  
on the most improved principles.  
Plans and specifications furnished on application.

Also, INVENTORS of APPARATUS for GENERATING GAS from DEAD  
and other OILS, applicable to every description of FURNACES, FLUES, &c.

**STEEL! STEEL! STEEL!**

TO MINE PROPRIETORS, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS,  
AND OTHERS.

**JOHN TURNER'S**  
CELEBRATED DOUBLE-REFINED CAST-STEEL  
FOR JUMPERS AND DRILLS USED FOR HARD ROCK AND MINES.  
Best quality at the lowest manufacturer's price. Delivered free.

**J. TURNER, SHEFFIELD.**  
GENERAL DEPOT, AND STOCK OF ALL SIZES AT  
FERRY ROAD, MIDDLESBOROUGH-ON-TEES.

References given to Cumberland, Cornwall, Scotland, and Cleveland Mines.

THE  
**DARLINGTON WAGON COMPANY,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**RAILWAY WAGONS**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

For Cash, or on Deferred Payments, or Hire.  
Repairs executed with Dispatch, on Reasonable Terms.  
Offices and Works,  
**ALBERT HILL, DARLINGTON.**

For Excellence  
and Practical Success  
of Engines



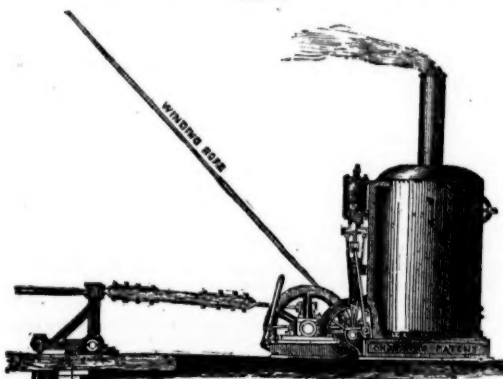
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**HARVEY AND CO.,**  
ENGINEERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,  
HAYLE, CORNWALL,  
AND HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS, LONDON.  
CITY OFFICES (GRESHAM HOUSE), 29 1/4, OLD BROAD STREET,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
PUMPING and other LAND ENGINES and MARINE STEAM ENGINES of  
the largest kind in use, SUGAR MACHINERY, MILLWORK, MINING  
MACHINERY, and MACHINERY IN GENERAL.  
SHIPBUILDERS IN WOOD AND IRON.

**SECONDHAND MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE,**  
IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION, AT MODERATE PRICES.  
PUMPING ENGINES; WINDING ENGINES; STAMPING ENGINES;  
STEAM CAPSTANS; and CRUSHERS of various sizes. BOILERS,  
PITWORK of all descriptions, and all kinds of MATERIALS required  
for MINING PURPOSES.

**THE PATENT PNEUMATIC STAMPS**  
May be SEEN AT WORK at HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS,  
by previous application at either of the above addresses.

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**CHAPLIN'S PATENT PORTABLE**  
STEAM ENGINES, &c.,  
FOR PUMPING AND WINDING.

These engines are SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR PITS,  
QUARRIES, &c. They are EXCEEDINGLY SIMPLE IN  
ARRANGEMENT and STRONG. NO FOUNDATION OF  
CHIMNEY STALK being NECESSARY, they can be  
ERECTED or REMOVED with VERY LITTLE TROU-  
BLE or EXPENSE, and are WELL ADAPTED for  
HOME or FOREIGN USE.

Sizes, from 2 to 25-horse power.

STEAM CRANES, STEAM WINCHES, CONTRACTORS'  
LOCOMOTIVES, HOISTING ENGINES, PUMPING  
AND WINDING GEARING, &c.

ALEXANDER CHAPLIN AND CO.,  
CRANSTONHILL ENGINE WORKS, GLASGOW.

Agents in London for the SALE of our Manufactures:  
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**PILES—PILES—PILES.**—Any sufferer can hear of a SURE  
REMEDY FOR PILES on enclosing a stamped envelope to Mr. WILSON,  
33, Upper Clifton-street, Finsbury, London.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS—READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.  
**DR. BARNES** has just published 20,000 copies of the "SECRET  
FRIEND," a most valuable book to young men on the Treatment and  
Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, DIM-  
INNESS OF SIGHT, LASSITUDE, PAINS IN THE BACK, LOCAL WEAKNESS,  
DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, &c., with plain directions for perfect restoration to  
health and vigour. Sent post free on receipt of two stamps. Address, Dr. J. A.  
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**THE HOWARD SAFETY BOILER,**

For STATIONARY and MARINE ENGINES, has the following advantages:—

**SAFETY; NO RISK** from DANGEROUS EXPLOSION; HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM, with ECONOMY OF FUEL; perfect  
circulation, and ready means of removing sediment.  
Saving of cost and time in repairs; portability, and, for export, great saving in freight.

Patentees and Manufacturers: J. and F. HOWARD, Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.  
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**J. WOOD ASTON AND CO., STOURBRIDGE**

(LATE WOOD BROTHERS),  
(WORKS AND OFFICES ADJOINING CRADLEY STATION),  
Manufacturers of

**CRANE, INCLINE, AND PIT CHAINS,**

Also CHAIN CABLES, ANCHORS, and RIGGING CHAINS, IRON and STEEL SHOVELS, SPADES, and  
FORKS, ANVILS, VICES, SCYTHES, HAY and CHAFF KNIVES, PICKS, HAMMERS, NAILS,  
RAILWAY and MINING TOOLS, FRYING PANS, BOWLS, LADLES, &c., &c.

Crab Winches, Pulley and Snatch Blocks, Screw and Lifting Jacks, Ship Knees, Forgings, and Use Iron of all descriptions.  
STOURBRIDGE FIRE BRICKS AND CLAY.

**BLAKE'S PATENT TUTTONITE.**

THE SAFEST EXPLOSIVE, ECONOMICAL, and of the  
GREATEST POWER, suitable for SHELLS, TORPEDOES, and every  
description of BLASTING. Can be supplied in cartridges of any size, and of  
various strengths. It has been in use since 1869, and is EMPLOYED IN GRA-  
NITE AND SLATE QUARRIES, MINES, &c., in ENGLAND, SCOTLAND,  
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Apply to—  
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**THE BURLEIGH ROCK DRILL.**  
THE BEST AND ONLY PRACTICAL DRILL.  
IT DOES NOT GET OUT OF ORDER.  
PROGRESSES through Aberdeen granite at the incredible rate  
10" per minute.

SAVES £5 a day as compared with hand labour, independent of the  
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**DRILL POINTS.**—The saving in steel alone is considerable. One  
drill will go through 20 feet of Aberdeen granite  
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Orders received and executed solely by—  
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**CRUSHER ROLLS.**

**THE SANDYCROFT FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS**  
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Are now MANUFACTURING CRUSHER ROLLS of PECULIARLY HARD  
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Prices and particulars of the above, and of every description of Mining En-  
gines, Boilers, Forgings, Pitwork, Water Wheels, Crushing, Dressing, and Amal-  
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**BLASTING FUSE FOR MINING AND ENGINEERING**  
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Suitable for wet or dry ground, and effective in Tropical or Polar Climates.

W. BENNETTS, having had many years' experience as chief engineer with  
Messrs. Bickford, Smith, and Co., is now enabled to offer Fuse of every variety  
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**MACHINERY FOR MINES AND SLATE QUARRIES**

SAWING, PLANING, DRESSING, AND ROCK-BORING MACHINES  
FOR SLATE.

WATER BALANCES, WATER WHEELS, WINDING AND PUMPING MA-  
CHINERY; and PLANT of every description for MINES or QUARRIES.  
STEAM ENGINES—STATIONARY, MARINE, or LOCOMOTIVE  
BOILERS and GIRDER WORK.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, and GENERAL MILLWORK.  
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SPUR and BEVEL WHEELS of any diameter or pitch moulded by machinery

**DE WINTON AND CO.,**  
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ERMANENT, CONTRACTORS, and COLLIERY RAILS, in STEEL or IRON  
Wrought-Iron or Steel Weldless Locomotive Carriage and Wagon Tyres.  
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Fish Plates, Bolts and Nuts, Spikes, Cranes, Jacks, Rivets, Hurdles,  
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Black or Galvanised Telegraph Wires, Fencing Wire.  
BLACK, OILED, and GALVANISED CORRUGATED SHEETS.  
Rolled Iron Joists, Wrought-Iron Girders, Roofs, Bridges, Tanks, Boilers, &c.  
Boat Girder, Tank Bridge and Boiler Plates.  
Angle, Tee, and Girder Iron.—Nail Rods, Tin Plates, Hoops, Sheets, Lead, Cop-  
per, Tin, Zinc, and Spelter.  
Hot and Cold Blast Pig Iron, &c., &c.

**BARKER'S IMPROVED PATENT FUEL**  
(FROM COAL DUST).

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

This FUEL, made from dust coal, GIVES IN USE RESULTS SUPERIOR  
TO THE BEST COAL. It is thoroughly waterproof, stacks without liability  
to spontaneous combustion, loss, or deterioration on board ship, or in any cli-  
mate, and in 30 per cent. less space than coal.

It burns with little smoke, forming itself into coke; it is very durable, the  
combustion is perfect, and it will not fall or disintegrate in great heat before a  
blast or strong draught, nor does it produce clinker.

It will bear rough usage and handling, without breakage.  
As regards the manufacture, it is easily and cheaply made; the machinery  
required is simple, effective, and comparatively inexpensive. No heavy pres-  
sure is required, or exposure to heat, after moulding to dry or coke (as is usual),  
and after mixing the blocks could, if desired, be made up by hand labour; but  
for large production self-acting machinery is recommended, and when moulded  
the fuel is at once ready for use or transit.

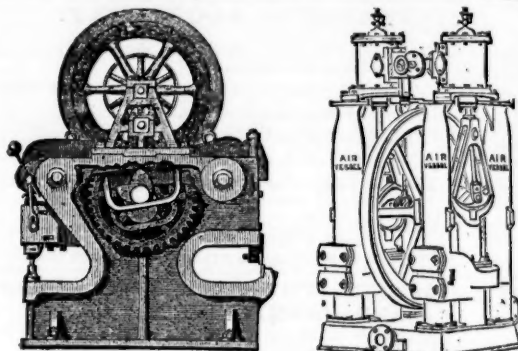
The PROPRIETORS of the PATENTS are prepared to GRANT LICENSES,  
and would, if desired, UNDERTAKE CONTRACTS to PROVIDE MACHINERY,  
ERECT WORKS, and put the same into satisfactory operation, on any required  
scale of manufacture.

Applications to be addressed to either of the undermentioned:—

**MR. DAVID BARKER,**  
OLDBURY HOUSE, NORTHFLEET, KENT.

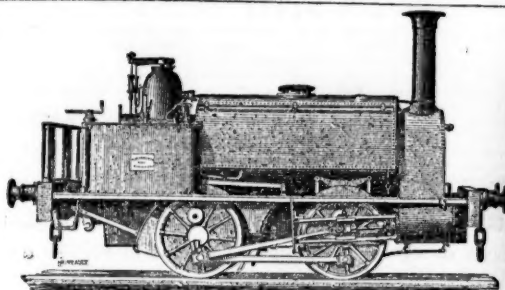
**MR. THOS. D. CLARE,**  
13, ST. MARY'S ROW, BIRMINGHAM.

**MESSRS. VAUGHAN AND SON, PATENT AGENTS,**  
44, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, E.C.

**JOHN CAMERON,**

MAKER OF

STEAM PUMPS, PORTABLE ENGINES, PLATE BENDING ROLLERS  
BAR AND ANGLE IRON SHEARS, PUNCHING AND SHEARING  
MACHINES, PATENTEE OF THE DOUBLE CAM LEVER  
PUNCHING MACHINE, BAR SHEARS, AND RAIL  
PUNCHING MACHINES,  
**EGERTON STREET IRON WORKS,**  
HULME, MANCHESTER.

**TANK LOCOMOTIVES,**

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

**HENRY HUGHES AND CO.,**  
LOUGHBOROUGH.

**JOHN AND EDWIN WRIGHT,**

PATENTERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1770.)

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

IMPROVED

**PATENT FLAT AND ROUND WIRE ROPES**

From the very best quality of charcoal iron and steel wire.

**PATENT FLAT AND ROUND HEMP ROPES.**

SHIPS' RIGGING SIGNAL AND FENCING STRAND, LIGHTNING CON-  
DUCTORS STEAM PLOUGH ROPES (made from 1/4" water and horizontal  
patent steel wire), HEMP, FLAX, ENGINE 1/4" AN, COTTON WASTE,  
TARPAULING, OIL SHEETS, & BATTICE CLOTHS, &c.

UNIVERSITY WORKS, MILLWALL, POPLAR, LONDON.  
UNIVERSITY WORKS, GARRISON STREET, BIRMINGHAM.  
CITY OFFICE, 30, 31, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON E.C.



By a special method of preparation, this leather is made solid, perfectly  
in texture, and impermeable to water; it has, therefore, all the qualifications  
essential for pump buckets, and is the most durable material of which they can  
be made. It may be had of all dealers in leather, and of

**I. AND T. HEPBURN AND SONS,**  
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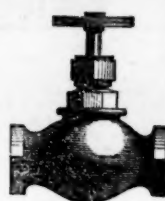
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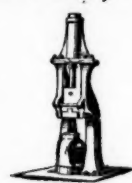
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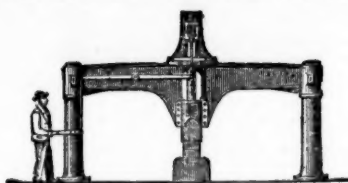
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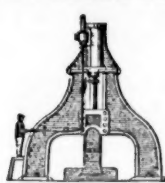
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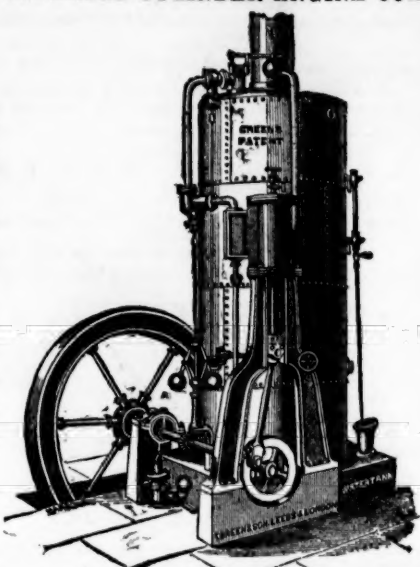
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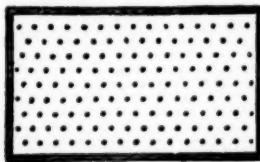
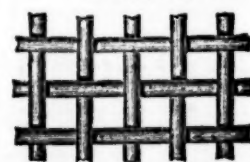
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20	General Mining Association [L.]	20 0 0	7 9
15	Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co. [L.]	10 0 0	—
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1000	Alderley Edge, c, Cheshire*	1 0 0	—	—	1 11 8	0 5 0	July 1871
20000	Blaen Caelan, s-t, Cardig.*	1 0 0	1 1/4	1 1/4	0 2 0	0 1 0	Oct. 1870
6000	Bocawell, t, c, St. Just	1 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 0 0	Apr. 1870
200	Botallack, t, c, St. Just	91 5 0	250	240 250	601 5 0	6 0 0	Aug. 1871
5000	Broonfloy, s-t, Cardigan†	100 0 0	105	100 105	108 0 0	2 0 0	Oct. 1871
4000	Brookwood, c, Buckfastleigh	1 16 0	—	—	1 0 0	0 2 6	July 1871
4000	Cashwell, t, Cumbernauld	2 10 0	—	—	0 18 0	0 3 6	Sept. 1871
5000	Castle-an-Dinas, t, St. Columb.	2 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 0 0	July 1871
1000	Carn Brea, c, t, Illogan	35 0 0	150	140 145	282 10 0	2 0 0	Aug. 1871
2450	Carn Breck, c, t, Illogan	19 14 9	35	34 36	7 14 6	0 17 6	Oct. 1871
467	Cwm Eryn, t, Cardiganshire	7 10 0	—	—	31 13 0	0 4 0	Jan. 1871
198	Cwmystwith, t, Cardiganshire	60 0 0	—	—	394 10 0	2 0 0	July 1869
280	Darwent Mines, s-t, Durham	300 0 0	—	—	177 0 0	2 10 0	July 1869
1024	Devon Gt. Consols, c, Tavistock†	1 0 0	105	100 105	113 0 0	4 0 0	May 1871
456	Ding Dong, t, Guvally	49 14 6	—	—	7 10 0	0 15 0	Aug. 1870
1432	Dolcoath, c, t, Camborne	31 4 6	220	205 215	261 2 4	3 10 0	Oct. 1871
12800	Drake Wallis, t, Calais†	2 10 0	—	—	1 3 0	0 1 0	July 1871
6144	East Caradon, c, t, Glean†	2 10 0	3 1/4	3 1/4	20 14 0	0 3 6	July 1871
3000	East Darn, t, Cardiganshire	32 0 0	—	—	141 10 0	1 0 0	Sept. 1871
6400	East Pool, t, c, Pool, Illogan	0 9 9	17	16 17	11 16 3	0 5 0	July 1871
1906	East Wheal Lovell, t, Wendron	3 9 0	14	13 14	19 8 6	0 12 6	Aug. 1871
2800	Fordale, t, Tale of Man*	25 0 0	—	—	79 5 0	0 15 0	Oct. 1871
5000	Frank Mills, t, Christow	3 18 8	—	—	4 8 0	0 2 6	Aug. 1870
3950	Gawton, c, Tavistock	3 10 6	—	—	0 3 0	0 0 0	Jan. 1868
15000	Great Laxey, t, Isle of Man*	4 0 0	15 1/4	14 1/4	14 9 0	0 6 0	Sept. 1871
3000	Great Northern Manganese*	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	Feb. 1869
5908	Great Wheal Vor, t, c, Helston†	40 0 0	9 1/4	9 1/4	15 19 0	0 3 6	June 1870
10240	Gunnislake (Clitters), t, c	4 10 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 0	Nov. 1870
1024	Herodsfoot, t, near Clitters†	8 10 0	41	40 42	58 10 0	1 10 0	Oct. 1871
1024	Killaloe, s-t, Tipperary	1 0 0	1 1/4	—	0 2 11 1/2	0 0 1/2	Dec. 1870
165	Levant, c, t, St. Just	10 8 1	—	—	101 0 0	2 0 0	Aug. 1869
400	Lisburne, t, Cardiganshire	18 15 0	—	—	343 14 3	2 0 0	Mar. 1871
9000	Marke Valley, c, Caradon	4 10 6	5	4 1/4	7 5 0	0 3 0	Oct. 1871
1800	Minera Mining Co., Wrexham*	25 0 0	—	—	293 18 3	4 15 0	Aug. 1871
30000	Minning Co. of Ireland, c, t, c†	7 0 0	7 1/4	7	0 4 6 1/2	0 2 1	July 1870
6400	New Pembroke, t, c, Par Station	5 0 0	4 1/4	4 1/4	0 7 6	0 2 6	Mar. 1871
20000	North Levant, t, c, St. Just	10 12 0	16	15 16	3 5 0	0 15 0	Aug. 1871
5610	North Wheal Crofty, c, Illogan	3 11 8	17	15 17	0 5 6	0 1 6	June 1871
250	Pendennis United, t, c, Camb.	86 0 0	53	50 52 1/2	21 0 0	0 12 0	Sept. 1871
5000	Pennhall, t, St. Agnes	3 0 0	—	4 1/4	2 6 0	0 2 0	Nov. 1871
500	Phoenix, c, Linkinhorne	50 0 0	—	—	477 13 0	7 0 0	Oct. 1871
1772	Pollrover, t, St. Agnes	18 0 0	—	—	0 17 6	0 10 0	May 1871
2000	Polidice, t, c, Gwennap	10 0 0	—	1 1 1/2	1 10 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1870
12800	Prince of Wales, c, Calstock	0 12 6	14 1/4	1 1 1/2	0 10 6	0 1 0	Nov. 1869
1120	Provident co., t, Uney Lelant†	10 8 7	28	24 26	102 13 6	0 10 0	Sept. 1871
15000	Queen, s, c, Calstock*	0 10 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 0	Dec. 1870
12000	Roman Gravel, t, Salop*	7 10 0	18 1/4	17 1/4	0 5 0	0 5 0	Oct. 1871
5869	Rosewell Hill & Ransom, t, c	4 0 0	—	1 1 1/2	0 14 6	0 1 6	June 1871
512	South Caradon, t, St. Cleer	4 0 0	10 1/2	150 170	671 10 0	3 0 0	Sept. 1871
3120	South Condurrow, t, c, Camborne	5 5 6	9 1/4	8 1/2	0 7 6	0 12 0	Sept. 1871
6000	South Darn, t, Cardigan*	3 6 6	—	—	1 6 0	0 1 6	Nov. 1870
937	South Wh. Crofty, c, Illogan	24 10 10	36	34 36	3 0 0	0 10 0	June 1870
466	So. Wh. Frances, c, Illog.†	18 18 9	57 1/4	55 57 1/4	374 13 6	1 0 0	Mar. 1868
242	Spearn Moor, t, St. Just	30 17 9	—	—	16 15 0	0 1 0	June 1871
940	St. Ives Consols, t, St. Ives	10 15 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	May 1869
8771	St. Just Amalgamated, t, c	3 10 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 2 6	Nov. 1870
12000	Tankerville, t, Salop*	6 0 0	17	17 1/4	1 12 0	0 6 0	Oct. 1871
6000	Tinctor, c, t, Pool, Illogan†	8 0 0	56	56 57	32 13 6	1 15 0	Sept. 1871
4000	Trunp Cons., t, Helston	5 11 8	17	16 17	7 11 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1871
15000	Van, t, Llanidloes	4 0 0	63 1/2	59 52	0 7 6	0 12 0	Sept. 1871
8000	W. Chiverton, t, Perranzabuloe†	10 0 0	18	17 1/4	50 7 6	0 1 0	June 1871
2048	West Wheal Frances, t, Illogan	26 13 9	27	25 27	2 2 6	0 10 0	Oct. 1871
400	W. Wheal Seton, c, Camborne†	47 0 0	135	130 135	681 10 0	2 10 0	Oct. 1871
12288	Wheal Arthur, t, Calstock	1 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 0	Aug. 1871
512	Wheal Basset, c, Illogan	5 2 6	105	100 110	634 0 0	1 10 0	Oct. 1871
5179	Wheal Grenville, c, Camborne	11 10 0	92	85 9	0 2 0	0 2 0	Sept. 1871
512	Wheal Jane, s-t, Kea	10 10 0	52	50 52	84 10 0	1 0 0	Oct. 1871
4396	Wheal Killy, t, St. Agnes	5 4 6	14	12 1/4	6 18 0	0 10 0	Aug. 1871
1024	Wheal Killy, t, Uney Lelant	3 0 0	18	17 1/4	18 17 6	0 5 0	July 1871
896	Wheal Margaret, t, Uney Lelant	13 17 8	18	17 1/4	0 7 6	0 12 0	Jan. 1871
1024	Wheal Mary Ann, t, Menheniot†	10 0 0	—	8 10	72 17 6	0 10 6	Aug. 1870
1000	Wh. Mary Hutchins, t, Plimp.	2 12 6	—	—	0 17 6	0 7 6	Sept. 1871
80	Wheal Owies, t, St. Just†	70 0 0	—	—	490 0 0	8 0 0	Aug. 1871
120	Wheal Russell, c, Tavistock	1 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 0	June 1871
4200	Wheal Uney, t, c, Redruth	10 14 6	93 1/4	94 10	0 15 0	0 4 0	Oct. 1871
1000	Wicklow, c, t, Wicklow	2 10 0	9 1/4	9 1/4	50 2 6	0 2 6	Sept. 1871